

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  
DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND**



**Advanced Database Management System  
Lab**

**Lab File  
(2023-2024)**

**for**

**4<sup>TH</sup> Semester**

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Batch 1- DEVOPS

# EXPERIMENT-1

1. Create the tables described below:

Table name: CLIENT\_MASTER

Description: used to store client information.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE CLIENT_MASTER(CLIENTNO VARCHAR(6),NAME VARCHAR(20),ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(30),ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(30),CITY VARCHAR(15),PINCODE INT,STATE VARCHAR(15),BALDUE FLOAT(10,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
```

Table Name: PRODUCT\_MASTER

Description: used to store product information

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER(PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6),DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15),PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4,2),UNITMEASURE VARCHAR(10),QTYONHAND INT,REORDERVL INT,SELLPRICE FLOAT(8,2),COSTPRICE FLOAT(8,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
```

Table Name: SALESMAN\_MASTER

Description: Used to store salesman information working for the company.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER(SALESMANO VARCHAR(6),SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20),ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(20),ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(30),CITY VARCHAR(20),PINCODE INT,STATE VARCHAR(20),SALAMT REAL,TGTTOGET DECIMAL,YTDSALES DOUBLE(6,2),REMARKS VARCHAR(60));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.02 sec)
```

2. Insert the following data into their respective tables:

a) Data for CLIENT\_MASTER table

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER VALUES("C00001","IVAN BANYROSS","BANDRA","KURLA COMPLEX","MUMBAI","400054","MAHARASHTRA",15000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER VALUES("C00002","MAMTA MUZUMDAR","NDC","MURAD NAGAR","MADRAS","780001","TAMIL NADU","0");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER VALUES("C00003","CHHAYA BANKAR","BORIVALI","YOGI NAGAR","MUMBAI","400057","MAHARASHTRA",500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER VALUES("C00004","ASHWINI JOSHI","SECTOR 19","INDIRA NAGAR","BANGLORE","560001","KARNATAKA",0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER VALUES("C00005","HANSAL COLACO","BANDRA","LINKING ROAD","MUMBAI","400060","MAHARASHTRA",200);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	IVAN BANYROSS	BANDRA	KURLA COMPLEX	MUMBAI	400054	MAHARASHTRA	15000.00
C00002	MAMTA MUZUMDAR	NDC	MURAD NAGAR	MADRAS	780001	TAMIL NADU	0.00
C00003	CHHAYA BANKAR	BORIVALI	YOGI NAGAR	MUMBAI	400057	MAHARASHTRA	500.00
C00004	ASHWINI JOSHI	SECTOR 19	INDIRA NAGAR	BANGLORE	560001	KARNATAKA	0.00
C00005	HANSAL COLACO	BANDRA	LINKING ROAD	MUMBAI	400060	MAHARASHTRA	200.00

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Data for PRODUCT\_MASTER table:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P00001","T-SHIRT",5,"PIECE",200,50,350,250);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P0345","SHIRTS",6,"PIECE",150,50,500,350);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P06734","COTTON JEANS",5,"PIECE",100,20,600,450);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P07865","JEANS",5,"PIECE",10,20,750,500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P07868","TROUSERS",2,"PIECE",150,50,850,550);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P07885","PULL OVERS",2.5,"PIECE",80,30,700,450);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P07965","DENIM JEANS",4,"PIECE",100,40,350,250);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P07975","LYCRA TOPS",5,"PIECE",70,30,300,175);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER VALUES("P08865","SKIRTS",5,"PIECE",75,30,450,300);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
```

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFITPERCENT	UNITMEASURE	QTYONHAND	REORDERVL	SELLPRICE	COSTPRICE
P00001	T-SHIRT	5.00	PIECE	200	50	350.00	250.00
P0345	SHIRTS	6.00	PIECE	150	50	500.00	350.00
P06734	COTTON JEANS	5.00	PIECE	100	20	600.00	450.00
P07865	JEANS	5.00	PIECE	10	20	750.00	500.00
P07868	TROUSERS	2.00	PIECE	150	50	850.00	550.00
P07885	PULL OVERS	2.50	PIECE	80	30	700.00	450.00
P07965	DENIM JEANS	4.00	PIECE	100	40	350.00	250.00
P07975	LYCRA TOPS	5.00	PIECE	70	30	300.00	175.00
P08865	SKIRTS	5.00	PIECE	75	30	450.00	300.00

```
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### c) Data for SALESMAN\_MASTER table:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER VALUES("S00001","AMAN","A/14","WORLI","MUMBAI",400002,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,100,50,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER VALUES("S00002","OMKAR","65","NAIRMAN","MUMBAI",400001,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,200,100,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER VALUES("S00003","RAJ","P-7","BANDRA","MUMBAI",400032,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,200,100,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER VALUES("S00004","ASHISH","A/5","JUHU","MUMBAI",400044,"MAHARASHTRA",3500,200,150,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN_MASTER;
```

SALESMANO	SALESMANNAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SALAMT	TGTTGET	YTDsales	REMARKS
S00001	AMAN	A/14	WORLI	MUMBAI	400002	MAHARASHTRA	3000	100	50.00	GOOD
S00002	OMKAR	65	NAIRMAN	MUMBAI	400001	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00003	RAJ	P-7	BANDRA	MUMBAI	400032	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00004	ASHISH	A/5	JUHU	MUMBAI	400044	MAHARASHTRA	3500	200	150.00	GOOD

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 3. Exercise on retrieving records from a table.

### a. Find out the names of all the clients.

```
mysql> SELECT NAME FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
+-----+
| NAME |
+-----+
| IVAN BANYROSS |
| MAMTA MUZUMDAR |
| CHHAYA BANKAR |
| ASHWINI JOSHI |
| HANSAL COLACO |
| DEEPAK SHARMA |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b. Retrieve the entire contents of the Client\_Master table.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CLIENTNO | NAME | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY | PINCODE | STATE | BALDUE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C00001 | IVAN BANYROSS | BANDRA | KURLA COMPLEX | MUMBAI | 400054 | MAHARASHTRA | 15000.00 |
| C00002 | MAMTA MUZUMDAR | NDC | MURAD NAGAR | MADRAS | 780001 | TAMIL NADU | 0.00 |
| C00003 | CHHAYA BANKAR | BORIVALI | YOGI NAGAR | MUMBAI | 400057 | MAHARASHTRA | 500.00 |
| C00004 | ASHWINI JOSHI | SECTOR 19 | INDIRA NAGAR | BANGLORE | 560001 | KARNATAKA | 0.00 |
| C00005 | HANSAL COLACO | BANDRA | LINKING ROAD | MUMBAI | 400060 | MAHARASHTRA | 200.00 |
| C00006 | DEEPAK SHARMA | VASANT VIHAR | LANE 2 | BANGLORE | 560050 | KARNATAKA | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c. Retrieve the list of names, city and the state of all the clients.

```
mysql> SELECT NAME,CITY,STATE FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | CITY | STATE |
+-----+-----+-----+
| IVAN BANYROSS | MUMBAI | MAHARASHTRA |
| MAMTA MUZUMDAR | MADRAS | TAMIL NADU |
| CHHAYA BANKAR | MUMBAI | MAHARASHTRA |
| ASHWINI JOSHI | BANGLORE | KARNATAKA |
| HANSAL COLACO | MUMBAI | MAHARASHTRA |
| DEEPAK SHARMA | BANGLORE | KARNATAKA |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

d. List the various products available from the Product\_Master table.

```
mysql> SELECT DESCRIPTION FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
+-----+
| DESCRIPTION |
+-----+
| T-SHIRT     |
| SHIRTS      |
| COTTON JEANS |
| JEANS       |
| TROUSERS    |
| PULL OVERS  |
| DENIM JEANS |
| LYCRA TOPS  |
| SKIRTS      |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

e. List all the clients who are located in Mumbai.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE CITY="MUMBAI";
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CLIENTNO | NAME       | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY  | PINCODE | STATE    | BALDUE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C00001   | IVAN BANYROSS | BANDRA   | KURLA COMPLEX | MUMBAI | 400054 | MAHARASHTRA | 15000.00 |
| C00003   | CHHAYA BANKAR | BORIVALI | YOGI NAGAR   | MUMBAI | 400057 | MAHARASHTRA | 500.00 |
| C00005   | HANSAL COLACO | BANDRA   | LINKING ROAD | MUMBAI | 400060 | MAHARASHTRA | 200.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

f. Find the names of salesman who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.

```
mysql> SELECT SALESMANNAME FROM SALESMAN_MASTER WHERE SALAMT="3000";
+-----+
| SALESMANNAME |
+-----+
| AMAN         |
| OMKAR        |
| RAJ          |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### 4. Exercise on updating records in a table

a. Change the city of ClientNo 'C00005' to 'Bangalore'.

```
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER SET CITY="BANGLORE" WHERE CLIENTNO="C00005";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	IVAN BANYROSS	BANDRA	KURLA COMPLEX	MUMBAI	400054	MAHARASHTRA	1500.00
C00002	MAMTA MUZUMDAR	NDC	MURAD NAGAR	MADRAS	780001	TAMIL NADU	0.00
C00003	CHHAYA BANKAR	BORIVALI	YOGI NAGAR	MUMBAI	400057	MAHARASHTRA	500.00
C00004	ASHWINI JOSHI	SECTOR 19	INDIRA NAGAR	BANGLORE	560001	KARNATAKA	0.00
C00005	HANSAL COLACO	BANDRA	LINKING ROAD	BANGLORE	400060	MAHARASHTRA	200.00
C00006	DEEPAK SHARMA	VASANT VIHAR	LANE 2	BANGLORE	560050	KARNATAKA	0.00

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b. Change the BalDue of ClientNo 'C00001' to Rs.1000.

```
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER SET BALDUE=1000 WHERE CLIENTNO="C00001";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	IVAN BANYROSS	BANDRA	KURLA COMPLEX	MUMBAI	400054	MAHARASHTRA	1000.00
C00002	MAMTA MUZUMDAR	NDC	MURAD NAGAR	MADRAS	780001	TAMIL NADU	0.00
C00003	CHHAYA BANKAR	BORIVALI	YOGI NAGAR	MUMBAI	400057	MAHARASHTRA	500.00
C00004	ASHWINI JOSHI	SECTOR 19	INDIRA NAGAR	BANGLORE	560001	KARNATAKA	0.00
C00005	HANSAL COLACO	BANDRA	LINKING ROAD	BANGLORE	400060	MAHARASHTRA	200.00
C00006	DEEPAK SHARMA	VASANT VIHAR	LANE 2	BANGLORE	560050	KARNATAKA	0.00

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c. Change the cost price of 'Trousers' to rs.950.00

```
mysql> UPDATE PRODUCT_MASTER SET COSTPRICE=950 WHERE DESCRIPTION="TROUSERS";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT* FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
```

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFITPERCENT	UNITMEASURE	QTYONHAND	REORDERVL	SELLPRICE	COSTPRICE
P00001	T-SHIRT	5.00	PIECE	200	50	350.00	250.00
P0345	SHIRTS	6.00	PIECE	150	50	500.00	350.00
P06734	COTTON JEANS	5.00	PIECE	100	20	600.00	450.00
P07865	JEANS	5.00	PIECE	10	20	750.00	500.00
P07868	TROUSERS	2.00	PIECE	150	50	850.00	950.00
P07885	PULL OVERS	2.50	PIECE	80	30	700.00	450.00
P07965	DENIM JEANS	4.00	PIECE	100	40	350.00	250.00
P07975	LYCRA TOPS	5.00	PIECE	70	30	300.00	175.00
P08865	SKIRTS	5.00	PIECE	75	30	450.00	300.00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

d. Change the city of the salesman to Pune.

```
mysql> UPDATE SALESMAN_MASTER SET CITY = "PUNE";
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 4 Changed: 4 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN_MASTER;
```

SALESMANO	SALESMANNAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SALAMT	TGTOGET	YTDSALES	REMARKS
S00001	AMAN	A/14	WORLI	PUNE	400002	MAHARASHTRA	3000	100	50.00	GOOD
S00002	OMKAR	65	NAIRMAN	PUNE	400001	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00003	RAJ	P-7	BANDRA	PUNE	400032	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00004	ASHISH	A/5	JUHU	PUNE	400044	MAHARASHTRA	3500	200	150.00	GOOD

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Exercise on deleting records in a table.

a. Delete all salesman from the Salesman\_Master whose salaries are equal to Rs.3500.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM SALESMAN_MASTER WHERE SALAMT=3500;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN_MASTER;
```

SALESMANO	SALESMANNAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SALAMT	TGTOGET	YTDSALES	REMARKS
S00001	AMAN	A/14	WORLI	PUNE	400002	MAHARASHTRA	3000	100	50.00	GOOD
S00002	OMKAR	65	NAIRMAN	PUNE	400001	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00003	RAJ	P-7	BANDRA	PUNE	400032	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

b. Delete all products from Product\_Master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100..

```
mysql> DELETE FROM PRODUCT_MASTER WHERE QTYONHAND=100;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
```

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFITPERCENT	UNITMEASURE	QTYONHAND	REORDERVL	SELLPRICE	COSTPRICE
P00001	T-SHIRT	5.00	PIECE	200	50	350.00	250.00
P0345	SHIRTS	6.00	PIECE	150	50	500.00	350.00
P07865	JEANS	5.00	PIECE	10	20	750.00	500.00
P07868	TROUSERS	2.00	PIECE	150	50	850.00	950.00
P07885	PULL OVERS	2.50	PIECE	80	30	700.00	450.00
P07975	LYCRA TOPS	5.00	PIECE	70	30	300.00	175.00
P08865	SKIRTS	5.00	PIECE	75	30	450.00	300.00

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c. Delete from Client\_Master where the column state holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE STATE="TAMIL NADU";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	IVAN BANYROSS	BANDRA	KURLA COMPLEX	MUMBAI	400054	MAHARASHTRA	1000.00
C00003	CHHAYA BANKAR	BORIVALI	YOGI NAGAR	MUMBAI	400057	MAHARASHTRA	500.00
C00004	ASHWINI JOSHI	SECTOR 19	INDIRA NAGAR	BANGLORE	560001	KARNATAKA	0.00
C00005	HANSAL COLACO	BANDRA	LINKING ROAD	BANGLORE	400060	MAHARASHTRA	200.00
C00006	DEEPAK SHARMA	VASANT VIHAR	LANE 2	BANGLORE	560050	KARNATAKA	0.00

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Exercise on altering the table structure .

a. Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type integer to the Client\_Master table.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE CLIENT_MASTER ADD TELEPHONE INT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE	TELEPHONE
C00001	IVAN BANYROSS	BANDRA	KURLA COMPLEX	MUMBAI	400054	MAHARASHTRA	1000.00	NULL
C00003	CHHAYA BANKAR	BORIVALI	YOGI NAGAR	MUMBAI	400057	MAHARASHTRA	500.00	NULL
C00004	ASHWINI JOSHI	SECTOR 19	INDIRA NAGAR	BANGLORE	560001	KARNATAKA	0.00	NULL
C00005	HANSAL COLACO	BANDRA	LINKING ROAD	BANGLORE	400060	MAHARASHTRA	200.00	NULL
C00006	DEEPAK SHARMA	VASANT VIHAR	LANE 2	BANGLORE	560050	KARNATAKA	0.00	NULL

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



b. Change the size off SellPrice column in Product\_Master to 10, 2.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER MODIFY SELLPRICE FLOAT(10,2);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
```

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFITPERCENT	UNITMEASURE	QTYONHAND	REORDERVL	SELLPRICE	COSTPRICE
P00001	T-SHIRT	5.00	PIECE	200	50	350.00	250.00
P0345	SHIRTS	6.00	PIECE	150	50	500.00	350.00
P07865	JEANS	5.00	PIECE	10	20	750.00	500.00
P07868	TROUSERS	2.00	PIECE	150	50	850.00	950.00
P07885	PULL OVERS	2.50	PIECE	80	30	700.00	450.00
P07975	LYCRA TOPS	5.00	PIECE	70	30	300.00	175.00
P08865	SKIRTS	5.00	PIECE	75	30	450.00	300.00

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Exercise on deleting the table structure along with the data .

a. Destroy the table Client\_Master along with its data.

```
mysql> DROP TABLE CLIENT_MASTER;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

8. Exercise on renaming the table

a. Change the name of the Salesman\_Master to sman\_mast.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER RENAME TO SMAN_MAST;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SMAN_MAST;
```

SALESMANO	SALESMANNAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SALAMT	TGTTGET	YTDsales	REMARKS
S00001	AMAN	A/14	WORLI	PUNE	400002	MAHARASHTRA	3000	100	50.00	GOOD
S00002	OMKAR	65	NAIRMAN	PUNE	400001	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD
S00003	RAJ	P-7	BANDRA	PUNE	400032	MAHARASHTRA	3000	200	100.00	GOOD

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> DESC CLIENT_MASTER_1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
CLIENTNO	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
NAME	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
ADDRESS_1	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
ADDRESS_2	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
CITY	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
PINCODE	int	YES		NULL	
STATE	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
BALDUE	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	

8 rows in set (0.04 sec)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER_1(PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY CHECK (PRODUCTNO='%P') ,DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4,2) NOT NULL,UNIT_MEASURE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,QTYONHAND INT(8) NOT NULL,REORDER_VL INT(8) NOT NULL,SELLPRICE DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,COSTPRICE DECIMAL(8,2)NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER_1(SALESMANNO VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY CHECK(SALESMANNO='%S'),SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,ADDRESS_1 VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,ADDRESS_2 VARCHAR(30),CITY VARCHAR(20),PINCODE INT(8),STATE VARCHAR(20),SALAMT REAL(8,2) NOT NULL ,TGTTGET DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL,YTDSALES DOUBLE(6,2) NOT NULL,REMARKS VARCHAR(60));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 3 warnings (0.01 sec)
```

## EXPERIMENT-2

### Title: 2. To understand and apply the concept of Constraints.

**Objective:** To understand the concept of data constraints that is enforced on data being stored in the table. Focus on Primary Key and the ForeignKey.

#### 1. Create the tables described below:

##### Table name: CLIENT\_MASTER\_1

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE CLIENT_MASTER_1(CLIENTNO VARCHAR(6) CHECK(CLIENTNO LIKE 'C%') PRIMARY KEY,NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(30),ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(30),CITY VARCHAR(15),PINCODE INT,STATE VARCHAR(15),BALDUE FLOAT(10,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC CLIENT_MASTER_1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
CLIENTNO	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
NAME	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
ADDRESS1	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
ADDRESS2	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
CITY	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
PINCODE	int	YES		NULL	
STATE	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
BALDUE	float(10,2)	YES		NULL	

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

##### Table Name: PRODUCT\_MASTER\_1

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER_1(PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6) CHECK(PRODUCTNO LIKE 'P%') PRIMARY KEY,DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4,2) NOT NULL,UNITMEASURE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,QTYONHAND INT NOT NULL,REORDERVL INT NOT NULL,SELLPRICE FLOAT(8,2) NOT NULL,COSTPRICE FLOAT(8,2) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC PRODUCT_MASTER_1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
PRODUCTNO	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
DESCRIPTION	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
PROFITPERCENT	decimal(4,2)	NO		NULL	
UNITMEASURE	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
QTYONHAND	int	NO		NULL	
REORDERVL	int	NO		NULL	
SELLPRICE	float(8,2)	NO		NULL	
COSTPRICE	float(8,2)	NO		NULL	

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

##### Table Name: SALESMAN\_MASTER\_1

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER_1(SALESMANO VARCHAR(6) CHECK (SALESMANO LIKE 'S%') PRIMARY KEY,SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(30),CITY VARCHAR(20),PINCODE INT,STATE VARCHAR(20),SALAMT DOUBLE CHECK(SALAMT!=0) NOT NULL,TGTTGET DECIMAL(10,0) CHECK(TGTTGET!=0) NOT NULL,YTDSALES DOUBLE(6,2) NOT NULL,REMARKS VARCHAR(60));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC SALESMAN_MASTER_1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SALESMANO	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
SALESMANNAME	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
ADDRESS1	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
ADDRESS2	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
CITY	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
PINCODE	int	YES		NULL	
STATE	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
SALAMT	double	NO		NULL	
TGTTGET	decimal(10,0)	NO		NULL	
YTDSALES	double(6,2)	NO		NULL	
REMARKS	varchar(60)	YES		NULL	

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## 2. Reinsert the data in these two tables based upon Lab 1.

## 3. Display the contents of each table.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1 VALUES("C00001","IVAN BANYROSS","BANDRA","KURLA COMPLEX","MUMBAI","400054","MAHARASHTRA",15000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1 VALUES("C00002","MAMTA MUZUMDAR","NDC","MURAD NAGAR","MADRAS","780001","TAMIL NADU",0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1 VALUES("C00003","CHHAYA BANKAR","BORIVALI","YOGI NAGAR","MUMBAI","400057","MAHARASHTRA",500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1 VALUES("C00004","ASHWINI JOSHI","SECTOR 19","INDIRA NAGAR","BANGLORE","560001","KARNATAKA",0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1 VALUES("C00005","HANSAL COLACO","BANDRA","LINKING ROAD","MUMBAI","400060","MAHARASHTRA",200);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM CLIENT_MASTER_1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CLIENTNO | NAME          | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY    | PINCODE | STATE      | BALDUE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C00001   | IVAN BANYROSS | BANDRA   | KURLA COMPLEX | MUMBAI  | 400054  | MAHARASHTRA | 15000.00 |
| C00002   | MAMTA MUZUMDAR | NDC      | MURAD NAGAR  | MADRAS  | 780001  | TAMIL NADU  | 0.00 |
| C00003   | CHHAYA BANKAR | BORIVALI | YOGI NAGAR   | MUMBAI  | 400057  | MAHARASHTRA | 500.00 |
| C00004   | ASHWINI JOSHI | SECTOR 19 | INDIRA NAGAR | BANGLORE | 560001  | KARNATAKA   | 0.00 |
| C00005   | HANSAL COLACO | BANDRA   | LINKING ROAD | MUMBAI  | 400060  | MAHARASHTRA | 200.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P00001","T-SHIRT",5,"PIECE",200,50,350,250);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P0345","SHIRT",6,"PIECE",150,50,500,350);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P06734","COTTON JEANS",5,"PIECE",100,20,600,450);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P07865","JEANS",5,"PIECE",10,20,750,500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P07868","TROUSERS",2,"PIECE",150,50,850,550);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P07885","PULL OVERS",2.50,"PIECE",80,30,700,450);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P07965","DENIM JEANS",4,"PIECE",100,40,350,250);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P07975","LYCRA TOPS",5,"PIECE",70,30,300,175);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1 VALUES("P08865","SKIRTS",5,"PIECE",75,30,450,300);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT* FROM PRODUCT_MASTER_1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PRODUCTNO | DESCRIPTION | PROFITPERCENT | UNITMEASURE | QTYONHAND | REORDERVL | SELLPRICE | COSTPRICE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P00001    | T-SHIRT     | 5.00          | PIECE        | 200       | 50        | 350.00    | 250.00    |
| P0345     | SHIRT       | 6.00          | PIECE        | 150       | 50        | 500.00    | 350.00    |
| P06734    | COTTON JEANS | 5.00          | PIECE        | 100       | 20        | 600.00    | 450.00    |
| P07865    | JEANS       | 5.00          | PIECE        | 10        | 20        | 750.00    | 500.00    |
| P07868    | TROUSERS    | 2.00          | PIECE        | 150       | 50        | 850.00    | 550.00    |
| P07885    | PULL OVERS  | 2.50          | PIECE        | 80        | 30        | 700.00    | 450.00    |
| P07965    | DENIM JEANS | 4.00          | PIECE        | 100       | 40        | 350.00    | 250.00    |
| P07975    | LYCRA TOPS  | 5.00          | PIECE        | 70        | 30        | 300.00    | 175.00    |
| P08865    | SKIRTS      | 5.00          | PIECE        | 75        | 30        | 450.00    | 300.00    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER_1 VALUES("S00001","AMAN","A/14","WORLI","MUMBAI",400002,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,100,50,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER_1 VALUES("S00002","OMKAR","65","NAIRMAN","MUMBAI",400001,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,200,100,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER_1 VALUES("S00003","RAJ","P-7","BANDRA","MUMBAI",400032,"MAHARASHTRA",3000,200,100,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER_1 VALUES("S00004","ASHISH","A/5","JUHU","MUMBAI",400044,"MAHARASHTRA",3500,200,150,"GOOD");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN_MASTER_1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SALESMANO | SALESMANNAME | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY | PINCODE | STATE | SALAMT | TGTTGET | YTDSALES | REMARKS |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S00001 | AMAN | A/14 | WORLI | MUMBAI | 400002 | MAHARASHTRA | 3000 | 100 | 50.00 | GOOD |
| S00002 | OMKAR | 65 | NAIRMAN | MUMBAI | 400001 | MAHARASHTRA | 3000 | 200 | 100.00 | GOOD |
| S00003 | RAJ | P-7 | BANDRA | MUMBAI | 400032 | MAHARASHTRA | 3000 | 200 | 100.00 | GOOD |
| S00004 | ASHISH | A/5 | JUHU | MUMBAI | 400044 | MAHARASHTRA | 3500 | 200 | 150.00 | GOOD |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Create table **AUTHOR** = {Author\_ID , Lastname, Firstname, Email, City, Country}

Where:

Author\_ID – text data type, 5 characters, primary key

Lastname – text data type, 15 characters, not null

Firstname – text data type, 15 characters, not null

Email – text data type, 40 characters,

City – text data type, 15 characters,

Country – text data type, 15 characters

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE AUTHOR(AUTHOR_ID VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY, LASTNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, EMAIL VARCHAR(40), CITY VARCHAR(15), COUNTRY VARCHAR(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> DESC AUTHOR;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID | varchar(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| LASTNAME | varchar(15) | NO | | NULL | |
| FIRSTNAME | varchar(15) | NO | | NULL | |
| EMAIL | varchar(40) | YES | | NULL | |
| CITY | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| COUNTRY | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### 4. Create Table **BOOK**={ Book\_ID, Book\_Title, Copies}

Where :

Book\_ID - text data type, 5 characters Primary Key Start With Character B

Book\_Title - Text data Type Not Null

Copies- No.of copies Data Type int always greater the 2

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE BOOK(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5) CHECK(BOOK_ID LIKE 'B%') PRIMARY KEY,
BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,COPIES INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> DESC BOOK;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| BOOK_ID | varchar(5) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| BOOK_TITLE | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
| COPIES | int | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 5. Create table AUTHOR\_LIST = {Author\_ID , Book\_ID , Role}

Where:

Author\_ID – text data type, 5 characters, referenced by Author\_ID from AUTHOR table

Book\_ID – text data type, 5 characters

Role – text data type, 15 characters

and primary key is: Author\_ID, Book\_ID

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE AUTHOR_LIST(AUTHOR_ID VARCHAR(15),PRIMARY KEY (AUTHOR_ID,BOOK_ID),BOOK_ID VARCHAR(15),ROLE VARCHAR(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.38 sec)

mysql> DESC AUTHOR_LIST;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID | varchar(15) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| BOOK_ID | varchar(15) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| ROLE | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

## 6. Add four records in each tables AUTHOR, BOOK, BOOK\_LIST

```
mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR VALUES("A0001","BHAGAT","CHETAN","","","INDIA");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.15 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR VALUES("A0002","TAGORE","RABINDRANTH","","","INDIA");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR VALUES("A0003","BOND","RUSKIN","","","INDIA");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR VALUES("A0004","THAROOR","SHASHI","","","INDIA");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM AUTHOR;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID | LASTNAME | FIRSTNAME | EMAIL | CITY | COUNTRY |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| A0001 | BHAGAT | CHETAN | | | INDIA |
| A0002 | TAGORE | RABINDRANTH | | | INDIA |
| A0003 | BOND | RUSKIN | | | INDIA |
| A0004 | THAROOR | SHASHI | | | INDIA |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES("B0001","FIVE POINT SOMEONE",64);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES("B0002","GITANJALI",124);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES("B0003","THE ROOM ON THE ROOF",345);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES("B0004","WHY I AM A HINDU",174);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> SELECT* FROM BOOK;
+-----+-----+-----+
| BOOK_ID | BOOK_TITLE          | COPIES |
+-----+-----+-----+
| B0001   | FIVE POINT SOMEONE  | 64     |
| B0002   | GITANJALI           | 124    |
| B0003   | THE ROOM ON THE ROOF | 345    |
| B0004   | WHY I AM A HINDU    | 174    |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR_LIST VALUES("A0001","B0001","AUTHOR");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.30 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR_LIST VALUES("A0002","B0002","AUTHOR");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR_LIST VALUES("A0003","B0003","AUTHOR");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO AUTHOR_LIST VALUES("A0004","B0004","AUTHOR");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM AUTHOR_LIST;
+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID | BOOK_ID | ROLE   |
+-----+-----+-----+
| A0001     | B0001   | AUTHOR |
| A0002     | B0002   | AUTHOR |
| A0003     | B0003   | AUTHOR |
| A0004     | B0004   | AUTHOR |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

## 7. Alter structure of table AUTHOR\_LIST add the field Publisher data type of 30 Character.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE AUTHOR_LIST
-> ADD PUBLISHER VARCHAR(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> DESC AUTHOR_LIST;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID  | varchar(15)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |
| BOOK_ID    | varchar(15)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |
| ROLE       | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
| PUBLISHER  | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

## EXPERIMENT -03

### TITLE: 3.TO UNDERSTAND AND USE SQL SUB-QUERY

### OBJECTIVE: TO UNDERSTAND THE USE OF SQL SUB-QUERY

#### 1. Create the following table.

Supplier-(scode,sname,scity,turnover)

Part-(pcode,weight,color,cost,sellingprice)

Supplier\_Part-(scode,pcode,qty)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER(SCODE VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,SNAME VARCHAR(30),
SCITY VARCHAR(30),TURNOVER INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.25 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC SUPPLIER;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SCODE | varchar(5)    | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| SNAME | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SCITY | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| TURNOVER | int         | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE PART(PCODE VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,WEIGHT INT,COLOR VARCHAR(10),COST INT,SELLINGPRICE INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC PART;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PCODE | varchar(5)    | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| WEIGHT | int          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| COLOR | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| COST | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SELLINGPRICE | int       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.07 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER_PART(SCODE VARCHAR(5) REFERENCES SUPPLIER(SCODE),PCODE VARCHAR(5) REFERENCES PART(PCODE),QTY INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC SUPPLIER_PART;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SCODE | varchar(5)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| PCODE | varchar(5)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| QTY | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```



## POPULATE THE TABLE

### 2 a)TABLE OF SUPPLIER

```
mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0001","ABC","DELHI",100);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.16 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0002","DEF","BOMBAY",120);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0003","GHI","CHENNAI",300);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0004","XYZ","KOLKATA",70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0005","MNO","BOMBAY",30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0006","JKL","BOMBAY",50);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES("S0007","PQR","DELHI",NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT *FROM SUPPLIER;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SCODE | SNAME | SCITY  | TURNOVER |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S0001 | ABC   | DELHI  | 100      |
| S0002 | DEF   | BOMBAY | 120      |
| S0003 | GHI   | CHENNAI | 300      |
| S0004 | XYZ   | KOLKATA | 70       |
| S0005 | MNO   | BOMBAY | 30       |
| S0006 | JKL   | BOMBAY | 50       |
| S0007 | PQR   | DELHI  | NULL     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

### 2B)TABLE OF PART

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PART VALUES("P0001",25,"RED",20,25);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PART VALUES("P0002",50,"BLUE",25,24);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PART VALUES("P0003",20,"RED",30,35);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PART VALUES("P0004",34,"GREEN",40,45);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM PART;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PCODE | WEIGHT | COLOR | COST | SELLINGPRICE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P0001 | 25     | RED   | 20   | 25           |
| P0002 | 50     | BLUE  | 25   | 24           |
| P0003 | 20     | RED   | 30   | 35           |
| P0004 | 34     | GREEN | 40   | 45           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

### 2C)TABLE OF SUPPLIER\_PART

```

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0001","P0002",120);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0001","P0003",100);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0002","P0002",200);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0002","P0004",120);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0003","P0001",50);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0003","P0002",60);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0004","P0002",40);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0004","P0003",70);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0005","P0003",90);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0005","P0002",100);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0006","P0004",100);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0006","P0001",60);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0007","P0004",90);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO SUPPLIER_PART VALUES("S0007","P0001",45);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM SUPPLIER_PART;
+-----+-----+-----+
| SCODE | PCODE | QTY |
+-----+-----+-----+
| S0001 | P0002 | 120 |
| S0001 | P0003 | 100 |
| S0002 | P0002 | 200 |
| S0002 | P0004 | 120 |
| S0003 | P0001 | 50 |
| S0003 | P0002 | 60 |
| S0004 | P0002 | 40 |
| S0004 | P0003 | 70 |
| S0005 | P0003 | 90 |
| S0005 | P0002 | 100 |
| S0006 | P0004 | 100 |
| S0006 | P0001 | 60 |
| S0007 | P0004 | 90 |
| S0007 | P0001 | 45 |
+-----+-----+-----+
14 rows in set (0.02 sec)

```

### Q3. WRITE APPROPRIATE SQL STATEMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING.

1. Get the supplier number and part number in ascending order of supplier number.

```
mysql> SELECT SCODE,PCODE FROM SUPPLIER_PART ORDER BY SCODE ASC;
```

SCODE	PCODE
S0001	P0002
S0001	P0003
S0002	P0002
S0002	P0004
S0003	P0001
S0003	P0002
S0004	P0002
S0004	P0003
S0005	P0003
S0005	P0002
S0006	P0004
S0006	P0001
S0007	P0004
S0007	P0001

```
14 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

2. Get the details of supplier who operate from Bombay with turnover 50.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SUPPLIER WHERE SCITY="BOMBAY" AND TURNOVER=50;
```

SCODE	SNAME	SCITY	TURNOVER
S0006	JKL	BOMBAY	50

```
1 row in set (0.10 sec)
```

3. Get the total number of supplier.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(SCODE) FROM SUPPLIER;
```

COUNT(SCODE)
7

```
1 row in set (0.13 sec)
```

4. Get the part number weighting between 25 and 35.

```
mysql> SELECT PCODE FROM PART WHERE WEIGHT BETWEEN 25 AND 35;
```

PCODE
P0001
P0004

```
2 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

5. Get the supplier number whose turnover is null.

```
mysql> SELECT SCODE FROM SUPPLIER WHERE TURNOVER IS NULL;
```

SCODE
S0007

```
1 row in set (0.08 sec)
```

6. Get the part number that cost 20, 30 or 40 rupees.

```
mysql> SELECT PCODE FROM PART WHERE COST IN (20,30,40);
```

PCODE
P0001
P0003
P0004

3 rows in set (0.09 sec)

7.. Get the total quantity of part 2 that is supplied

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(QTY) FROM SUPPLIER_PART WHERE PCODE="P0002";
```

SUM(QTY)
520

1 row in set (0.10 sec)

8. Get the name of supplier who supply part 2.

```
mysql> SELECT SUPPLIER.SNAME FROM SUPPLIER INNER JOIN SUPPLIER_PART ON SUPPLIER.SCODE=SUPPLIER_PART.SCODE WHERE SUPPLIER_PART.PCODE="P0002";
```

SNAME
ABC
DEF
GHI
XVZ
MNO

5 rows in set (0.10 sec)

9. Get the part number whose cost is greater than the average cost

```
mysql> SELECT PCODE FROM PART WHERE COST>(SELECT AVG(COST) FROM PART);
```

PCODE
P0003
P0004

2 rows in set (0.08 sec)

10. Get the supplier number and turnover in descending order of turnover.

```
mysql> SELECT SCODE, TURNOVER FROM SUPPLIER ORDER BY TURNOVER DESC;
```

SCODE	TURNOVER
S0003	300
S0002	120
S0001	100
S0004	70
S0006	50
S0005	30
S0007	NULL

7 rows in set (0.10 sec)

## EXPERIMENT-04

### TITLE: 4. USE OF INBUILT FUNCTIONS AND RELATIONAL ALGEBRA OPERATION.

### OBJECTIVE: TO UNDERSTAND THE USE OF INBUILT FUNCTION AND RELATIONAL ALGEBRA WITH SQL QUERY.

#### 1. CREATE THE FOLLOEING TWO TABLES (EMP AND DEPT).

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMP(EMPNO INT,ENAME VARCHAR(15),JOB VARCHAR(20),MGR INT,HIREDATE DATE,SAL NUMERIC,COMM NUMERIC,DEPTNO INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
```

#### EMP TABLE

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7369,"SMITH","CLERK",7902,'1989-12-17',500,800,20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7499,"ALLEN","SALESMAN",7968,'1981-02-20',1600,300,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7521,"WARD","SALESMAN",7698,'1981-02-22',1250,500,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7566,"JONES","MANAGER",7839,'1981-04-02',2975,NULL,20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7654,"MARTIN","SALESMAN",7698,'1981-09-28',1250,1400,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7698,"BLAKE","MANAGER",7839,'1981-05-01',2850,NULL,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7782,"CLARK","MANAGER",7839,'1981-06-09',2450,NULL,10);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7788,"SCOTT","ANALYST",7566,'1982-12-09',3000,NULL,20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7839,"KING","PRESIDENT",NULL,'1981-11-17',5000,NULL,10);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7844,"TURNER","SALESMAN",7698,'1981-09-08',1500,0,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7876,"ADBMS","CLERK",7788,'1983-01-12',1100,NULL,20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7900,"JAMES","CLERK",7698,'1981-12-03',950,NULL,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7902,"FORD","ANALYST",7566,'1981-12-03',3000,NULL,20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(7934,"MILLER","CLERK",7782,'1982-12-23',1300,NULL,10);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1989-12-17	500	800	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7968	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NUL	20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NUL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NUL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NUL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NUL	1981-11-17	5000	NUL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	ADBMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NUL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NUL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NUL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-12-23	1300	NUL	10

```
14 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## DEPT TABLE

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE DEPT(DEPTNO NUMERIC,DNAME VARCHAR(15),LOC VARCHAR(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES(10,"ACCOUNTING","NEW YORK");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES(20,"RESEARCH","DALLAS");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES(30,"SALES","CHICAGO");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES(40,"OPERATIONS","BOSTON");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPT;
+-----+-----+-----+
| DEPTNO | DNAME      | LOC      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 10     | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| 20     | RESEARCH   | DALLAS   |
| 30     | SALES      | CHICAGO  |
| 40     | OPERATIONS | BOSTON   |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## WRITE THE NESTED QUERIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUERIES

1)List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL>(SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="BLAKE");
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB      | MGR  | HIREDATE | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7566   | JONES  | MANAGER  | 7839 | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | NULL | 20     |
| 7788   | SCOTT  | ANALYST  | 7566 | 1982-12-09 | 3000 | NULL | 20     |
| 7839   | KING   | PRESIDENT | NULL | 1981-11-17 | 5000 | NULL | 10     |
| 7902   | FORD   | ANALYST  | 7566 | 1981-12-03 | 3000 | NULL | 20     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

2)List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB=(SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="ALLEN");
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB      | MGR  | HIREDATE | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7499   | ALLEN  | SALESMAN | 7968 | 1981-02-20 | 1600 | 300  | 30     |
| 7521   | WARD   | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | 500  | 30     |
| 7654   | MARTIN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-09-28 | 1250 | 1400 | 30     |
| 7844   | TURNER | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-09-08 | 1500 | 0    | 30     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3)List the Empls whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Names.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN(SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="FORD" OR ENAME="SMITH") ORDER BY ENAME DESC;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1989-12-17	500	800	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20

3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

4)List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB=(SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="MILLER") OR SAL>(SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="ALLEN");
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1989-12-17	500	800	20
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7876	ADBMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-12-23	1300	NULL	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5)Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL=(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

6)List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE<(SELECT MAX(HIREDATE) FROM EMP WHERE MGR=(SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="KING"));
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7968	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7)List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8)List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL=(SELECT (MAX(SAL)+MIN(SAL))/2 FROM EMP);  
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

9)List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP E WHERE HIREDATE IN (SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE E.EMPNO<>EMPNO);  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB   | MGR | HIREDATE | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 7900 | JAMES | CLERK | 7698 | 1981-12-03 | 950 | NULL | 30 |  
| 7902 | FORD  | ANALYST | 7566 | 1981-12-03 | 3000 | NULL | 20 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10)Find out the emps who joined in the company before their Managers.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP E WHERE HIREDATE <(SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=E.MGR);  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB   | MGR | HIREDATE | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 7521 | WARD  | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | 500 | 30 |  
| 7566 | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | NULL | 20 |  
| 7698 | BLAKE | MANAGER | 7839 | 1981-05-01 | 2850 | NULL | 30 |  
| 7782 | CLARK | MANAGER | 7839 | 1981-06-09 | 2450 | NULL | 10 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



## EXPERIMENT- 05

### TITLE : 5.USE DIFFERENT SQL CLAUSES AND JOIN

**OBJECTIVE : TO UNDERSTAND THE USE OF GROUP BY AND HAVING CLAUSE AND EXECUTE THE SQL COMMANDS USING JOIN.**

**Q1.WRITE THE SQL QUERIES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUERIES (USE EMP\_TABLE AND DEPT\_TABLE OF EXPERIMENT 4.**

1. List the Deptno where there are no emps.
2. List the No.of emp's and Avg salary within each department for each job.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*),AVG(SAL),DEPTNO,JOB FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB;
```

COUNT(*)	AVG(SAL)	DEPTNO	JOB
2	800.0000	20	CLERK
4	1400.0000	30	SALESMAN
1	2975.0000	20	MANAGER
1	2850.0000	30	MANAGER
1	2450.0000	10	MANAGER
2	3000.0000	20	ANALYST
1	5000.0000	10	PRESIDENT
1	950.0000	30	CLERK
1	1300.0000	10	CLERK

9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

3. Find the maximum average salary drawn for each job except for 'President'.

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(sal) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT AVG (SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB <>"PRESIDENT" GROUP BY JOB);
```

MAX(sal)
3000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. List the department details where at least two emps are working.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(*) >=2);
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. List the no. of emps in each department where the no. is more than 3.

```
mysql> SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*) AS 'NO.OF EMP' FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(*) >=3;
```

DEPTNO	NO.OF EMP
20	5
30	6
10	3

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

6. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

```
mysql> SELECT E.DEPTNO,E.ENAME,E.SAL FROM EMP E WHERE E.SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO);
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	SAL
30	BLAKE	2850
20	SCOTT	3000
10	KING	5000
20	FORD	3000

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. List the Deptno and their average salaries for dept with the average salary less than the averages for all departments.

```
mysql> SELECT E.DEPTNO,AVG(E.SAL) FROM EMP E GROUP BY E.DEPTNO HAVING AVG(SAL)< (SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP);
```

DEPTNO	AVG(E.SAL)
30	1566.6667

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

## 2. EXECUTE THE EXPERIMENT 4 USING SQL JOIN.

1) List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE SAL > (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="BLAKE");
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2) List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE JOB IN (SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="ALLEN");
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7968	1981-02-20	1600	300	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3) List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Names.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="FORD" OR ENAME="SMITH") ORDER BY ENAME DESC;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1989-12-17	500	800	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4)List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE JOB=(SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="MILLER") OR SAL> (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="ALLEN");
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1989-12-17	500	800	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7876	ADBMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-12-23	1300	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5)Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO =DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE SAL =(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

6)List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE HIREDATE < (SELECT MAX(HIREDATE) FROM EMP WHERE MGR=(SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME="KING"));
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7968	1981-02-20	1600	300	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7)List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8)List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE SAL =(SELECT (MAX(SAL)+MIN(SAL))/2 FROM EMP);
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

9)List the emps who joined in the company on the same date

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP E RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON E.DEPTNO =DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE HIREDATE IN(SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE E.EMPNO<> EMPN
0);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10)Find out the emps who joined in the company before their Managers.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP E RIGHT JOIN DEPT ON E.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO WHERE HIREDATE <( SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=E.MGR);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## **EXPERIMENT-06**

**TITLE:6.TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPTS OF VIEWS.**

**OBJECTIVE: STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO IMPLEMENT THE CONCEPTS OF VIEWS.**

**Q1)CREATE TABLE OF TABLE NAME: EMPLOYEES AND ADD 6 ROWS.**

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	WIDTH	ATTRIBUTES
EMPLOYEE_ID	CHARACTER	10	PK
FIRST_NAME	CHARACTER	30	NN
LAST_NAME	CHARACTER	30	NN
DOB	DATE		
SALARY	NUMBER	25	NN
DEPARTMENT_ID	CHARACTER	10	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES(EMPLOYEE_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, LAST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, DOB DATE, SALARY NUMERIC(25) NOT NULL, DEPARTMENT_ID VARCHAR(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0001","JOHN","SMITH","2001-01-01",25000,"D0001");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0002","BARRY","ALLEN","1980-12-05",25000,"D0002");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0003","CLARK","KENT","1990-09-24",25000,"D0003");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0004","JAMES","MILLER","1990-11-15",25000,"D0004");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPLOYEE_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | DOB          | SALARY | DEPARTMENT_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| E0001       | JOHN      | SMITH     | 2001-01-01   | 25000  | D0001         |
| E0002       | BARRY     | ALLEN     | 1980-12-05   | 25000  | D0002         |
| E0003       | CLARK     | KENT      | 1990-09-24   | 25000  | D0003         |
| E0004       | JAMES     | MILLER    | 1990-11-15   | 25000  | D0004         |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**1.EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING VIEW RELATED QUERIES:**

1) Create View of name emp\_view and the column would be Employee\_id, Last\_Name, salary

and department\_id only.:

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW AS SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT_ID FROM EMPLOYEES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
E0001	SMITH	25000	D0001
E0002	ALLEN	25000	D0002
E0003	KENT	25000	D0003
E0004	MILLER	25000	D0004

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

2) Insert values into view(remove the NOT NULL constraint and then insert values):

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES MODIFY LAST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NULL; ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES MODIFY SALARY VARCHAR(30) NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> DESC EMP_VIEW;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EMPLOYEE_ID	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
LAST_NAME	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
SALARY	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
DEPARTMENT_ID	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0005", "PETER", "PARKER", "1970-08-21", NULL, "D0001"); INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES("E0006", "HOLDE N", NULL, "1970-08-21", 35000, "D0001");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
E0001	SMITH	25000	D0001
E0002	ALLEN	25000	D0002
E0003	KENT	25000	D0003
E0004	MILLER	25000	D0004
E0005	PARKER	NULL	D0001
E0006	NULL	35000	D0001

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) Modify, delete and drop operations are performed on view.:

```
mysql> UPDATE EMP_VIEW SET DEPARTMENT_ID="D0020" WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID="E0004";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> DELETE FROM EMP_VIEW WHERE LAST_NAME="PARKER";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
E0001	SMITH	25000	D0001
E0002	ALLEN	25000	D0002
E0003	KENT	25000	D0003
E0004	MILLER	25000	D0020
E0006	NULL	35000	D0001

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DROP VIEW EMP_VIEW2;
```

```
ERROR 1051 (42S02): Unknown table 'adbms1.emp_view2'
```

```
mysql> DROP VIEW EMP_VIEW;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

4) Creates a view named salary\_view. The view shows the employees in department 20 and their annual salary.

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW SALARY_VIEW AS SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY * 12, DEPARTMENT_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID="D0020";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALARY_VIEW;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY * 12	DEPARTMENT_ID
E0004	JAMES	MILLER	300000	D0020

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

## EXPERIMENT 7

### Title-To understand concept of INDEX

Create an index of name employee\_idx on EMPLOYEES with column Last\_Name, Department\_id

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX EMPLOYEE_IDX on EMPLOYEE(LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT_ID);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Find the ROWID for the above table and create a unique index on employee\_id column of the EMPLOYEES

```
mysql> CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ROWID ON EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Create a reverse index on employee\_id column of the EMPLOYEES

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX EMPLOYEE_ID_DESC_IDX ON EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID DESC);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Create a unique and composite index on employee\_id and check whether there is duplicity of tuples or not

```
mysql> SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY EMPLOYEE_ID HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

Create Function-based indexes defined on the SQL functions

UPPER(column\_name) or LOWER(column\_name) to facilitate case-insensitive searches(on column Last\_Name)

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX EMPLOYEE_LAST_NAME_I ON EMPLOYEE(LAST_NAME);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Drop the function based index on column Last\_Name

```
mysql> DROP INDEX EMPLOYEE_LAST_NAME_I ON EMPLOYEE;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```