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3) Consider the following Entities and Relationships

Project (pno, pname, start_date, budget, status)

Department (dno, dname, HOD)

Relation between Project and Department is **Many to One**

Constraint: Primary key.

Project Status Constraints: C – completed,

P-Progressive, I-Incomplete

Create a Database in 3NF & write queries for following.

- List the project name and department details worked in projects that are 'Complete'.
- Display total budget of each department.
- Display incomplete project of each department
- Find the names of departments that have budget greater than 50000 .
- Display all project working under 'Mr.Desai'.

```
[mysql> create database Practical;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

[mysql> use Practical;
Database changed
mysql> create table department (
  ->     dno int primary key,
  ->     dname varchar(255),
  ->     hod varchar(255)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

[mysql>
mysql> create table project (
  ->     pno int primary key,
  ->     pname varchar(255),
  ->     start_date date,
  ->     budget decimal(10,2),
  ->     status char(1),
  ->     dno int,
  ->     foreign key (dno) references department(dno)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

[mysql>
mysql> insert into department values
  -> (1, 'IT', 'Mr.Desai'),
  -> (2, 'HR', 'Ms.Sharma'),
  -> (3, 'Finance', 'Mr.Kumar');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 3  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

[mysql>
mysql> insert into project values
  -> (101, 'Alpha', '2024-01-01', 60000, 'C', 1),
  -> (102, 'Beta', '2024-02-01', 40000, 'P', 2),
  -> (103, 'Gamma', '2024-03-01', 70000, 'I', 1),
  -> (104, 'Delta', '2024-04-01', 80000, 'C', 3);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select pname, dname, hod from project
      -> join department on project.dno = department.dno
      -> where status = 'C';
```

pname	dname	hod
Alpha	IT	Mr.Desai
Delta	Finance	Mr.Kumar

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select dname, sum(budget) as total_budget from project
      -> join department on project.dno = department.dno
      -> group by dname;
```

dname	total_budget
IT	130000.00
HR	40000.00
Finance	80000.00

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select pname, dname from project
      -> join department on project.dno = department.dno
      -> where status = 'I';
```

pname	dname
Gamma	IT

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select distinct dname from project
      -> join department on project.dno = department.dno
      -> where budget > 50000;
```

dname
IT
Finance

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select pname from project
      -> join department on project.dno = department.dno
      -> where hod = 'Mr.Desai';
```

pname
Alpha
Gamma

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

This practical list covers key **database management concepts** related to **users, indexing, roles, triggers, and stored procedures**.

Practical 1: Create and Manage Users

- Create a new database user.
- Grant and revoke privileges (SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE).
- Display user privileges.

```
[mysql> grant select, insert, update, delete on Practical.Project to 'user1'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

[mysql> grant select, insert, update, delete on Practical.Department to 'user2'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Practical 2: Implement Indexing on a Project Table

- Create Project table with a primary key.
- Insert multiple user records.
- Create an index on the Budget column.
- Display index.
- Remove an index and analyze the impact.
- **Composite Indexing** – Create an index on **dame** and **HOD** and analyze query performance.

```
mysql> create index idx_budget on project(budget);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1

mysql> show index from project;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
project	0	PRIMARY	1	pno	A	4	NULl	NULl	NULl	BTREE			YES	NULl
project	1	dno	1	dno	A	3	NULl	NULl	YES	BTREE			YES	NULl
project	1	iBudget	1	budget	A	4	NULl	NULl	YES	BTREE			YES	NULl
project	1	idx_budget	1	budget	A	4	NULl	NULl	YES	BTREE			YES	NULl

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> drop index idx_budget on project;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> create index idx_composite on project(name, hod);
ERROR 1072 (42000): Key column 'name' doesn't exist in table
mysql> show index from project;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
project	0	PRIMARY	1	pno	A	4	NULl	NULl	NULl	BTREE			YES	NULl
project	1	dno	1	dno	A	3	NULl	NULl	YES	BTREE			YES	NULl
project	1	iBudget	1	budget	A	4	NULl	NULl	YES	BTREE			YES	NULl

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Role Management in DBMS

Practical 3: Create and Assign Roles

Objective: Manage user roles and permissions efficiently.

- Create different roles (Admin, Editor, Viewer).
- Assign privileges to roles.(select,insert,update privileges)
- Assign roles to users and test access levels.

```
mysql> create role 'admin', 'editor', 'viewer';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set default role 'admin' to 'user1'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on Practical.project to 'admin';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant select, insert, update on Practical.project to 'editor';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> grant select on Practical.project to 'viewer';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant 'admin' to 'user1'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

4. Triggers in DBMS

Create a Trigger to Prevent Invalid Salary Updates

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> create trigger prevent_invalid_salary
-> before update on employees
-> for each row
-> begin
-> if new.salary < 0 then
-> signal sqlstate '45000' set message_text = 'Invalid salary amount';
-> end if;
-> end;
-> DELIMITER ;
-> ENDS$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

5. Stored Procedure in DBMS

Create a Stored Procedure to Insert a New Employee

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> create procedure insert_employee(
-> in emp_id int,in name varchar(255),in salary decimal(10,2))
-> BEGIN
-> insert into employees values (emp_id, name, salary);
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> set @id=312;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> set @n ="hello";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> set @s=123.21;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> call insert_employee(@id,@n,@s);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```
