



## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### REVIEW II

**Course name: Mini Project**  
**Academic Session: Aug – Nov 2018**

**Course Code: CSE56**

#### Student details:

USN	Name of the student	Semester	Section	Date of Submission
1NH17CS407	IQRA ANJUM	5 <sup>th</sup>	B	09-10-2018

### HOTEL DATABASE

**Students to demonstrate queries as following (Reviewers to ask them)**

#### Queries on DDL Commands (5 Marks)

##### Tables creation

- **Department table**

Create table department(dept\_id varchar(4) primary key,d\_name varchar(20) not null ,d\_loc varchar(20),d\_ph\_no bigint(11) unsigned zerofill default 08022146133);

- **Employee table**

create table employee(emp\_id varchar(4) primary key,fname varchar(20) not null,lname varchar(20),designation varchar(30),e\_ph\_no bigint(10),address varchar(30) not null,salary decimal(10,2),dept\_id varchar(4),foreign key(dept\_id) references department(dept\_id ) on delete cascade on update cascade);

- **room table**

create table room(r\_no varchar(4) primary key,r\_type varchar(30) default 'general',no\_of\_bed int(1) default 1);

- **customer table**

create table costumer(c\_id varchar(5) primary key,c\_fname varchar(20) not null,c\_lname varchar(20),c\_address varchar(30),c\_ph\_no bigint(10) not null);

- **payment table**

create table payment(tr\_no varchar(20) primary key,p\_mode varchar(30) not null,p\_date date not null,total\_amount decimal(10,2),c\_id varchar(5),foreign key(c\_id) references customer(c\_id)on delete cascade on update cascade);

- **booking table**

create table booking(c\_id varchar(5),r\_no varchar(4),check\_in date,check\_out date, foreign key(c\_id) references customer(c\_id)on delete cascade on update cascade, foreign key(r\_no) references room(r\_no)on delete cascade on update cascade);

**Q)** set not null constrain to d\_name of department table

alter table department modify d\_name varchar(20) not null;

**output**

```
mysql> desc department;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
dept_id	varchar(4)	NO	PRI	NULL	
d_name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
d_loc	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
d_ph_no	bigint(11) unsigned zerofill	YES		08022146133	

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

**Q)** Change the column name designation to job from employee table

alter table emp change designation job varchar(20);

**output**

```
mysql> desc emp;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	varchar(4)	NO	PRI	NULL	
fname	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
lname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
job	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
e_ph_no	bigint(10)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
salary	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
dept_id	varchar(4)	YES	MUL	NULL	

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Q)** Change the table name of employee to emp

rename table project.employee to project.emp;

**output**

```
mysql> show tables;
```

Tables_in_project
booking
customer
department
emp
payment
room

6 rows in set (0.02 sec)

## Single table Queries (10 Marks)

- **Aggregate function**

**Q)** Display total salary, no of employees, average of salary, highest salary, and lowest salary using aggregate functions

select sum(salary) as 'total Salary',count(\*) as 'no\_of\_employees',max(salary)  
,min(salary) as 'lowest salary',avg(salary) as 'average of salary' from employee;

**output**

```
mysql> select sum(salary) as 'total Salary',count(*) as 'no_of_employees',max(salary)
, min(salary) as 'lowest salary',avg(salary) as 'average of salary' from employee;
```

total Salary	no_of_employees	max(salary)	lowest salary	average of salary
225000.00	11	45000.00	15000.00	20454.545455

1 row in set (0.06 sec)

- **Set operator**

**Q)** demonstrate set operator to display distinct values in c\_address column of customer

select c\_address from customer union select c\_address from customer;

**OUTPUT**

```
mysql> select c_address from customer union select c_address from customer;
```

c_address
bangalore
mumbai
chennai
delhi

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- **Group by having**

**Q)** display the no of employees containing same amount of salary and salary should be greater then15000

select concat(fname,lname),salary from employee group by salary having salary>15000;

**output**

```
mysql> select concat(fname,lname),salary from employee group by salary having salary>15000;
```

concat(fname,lname)	salary
karinakaif	20000.00
suhaikhan	25000.00
salmankhan	45000.00

3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

## Multi-table Queries (10 Marks)

- **Joins**

**Q)** display the customer name from customer table and check in date from booking table who have checked in, in July month using joins

```
select concat(c_fname,c_lname) as 'customer name',check_in from customer c,booking b
where c.c_id=b.c_id and check_in like '___-07-__';
```

**output**

customer name	check_in
vijaisharma	2018-07-25
rahulsharma	2018-07-28
ajaysharma	2018-07-20

3 rows in set, 1 warning (0.08 sec)

- **Nested queries**

**Q)** display the details of available rooms in hotel using nested queries

```
select * from room where r_no not in(select r_no from booking);
```

**output**

r_no	r_type	no_of_bed
R012	dulex	2
R016	general	1
R017	air condition	2

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- **Correlated queries**

**Q)** display the customer name and paid amount which is greater then average of paid amount using correlated queries

```
select concat(c_fname,' ',c_lname) as 'customer name',total_amount from customer c,
payment p where c.c_id=p.c_id and p.total_amount>(select avg(total_amount) from
payment);
```

**output**

customer name	total_amount
kapil singh	25000.00
kapil sharma	20000.00
ajay sharma	18000.00
vijay k	21000.00
anna singh	22000.00
ajay sharma	17000.00
varun sharma	18000.00

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

**Signature of Reviewer with Date**