

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: CSE	DEGREE: B.Tech
COURSE NAME: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	SEMESTER: 6th
COURSE CODE: PCC-CS691	COURSE CREDIT: 2
COURSE TYPE: PRACTICAL	CONTACT HOURS: 4P

Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
	Design an ER diagram for a Motor Vehicle Branch that administers driving tests and issues driver's licenses. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	DCO1	
1.		CO4	PO6, PO9	PSO1	BTL3
		CO5	PO10 PO1,		
	Design an ER diagram for an application that models soccer teams, the games they play, and the players in each team. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PSO1	BTL3
2.		CO4	PO6, PO9		
		CO5	PO10		
	Design an ER diagram for an application that models an educational institute having several departments, faculty, students, projects, student hostels etc. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	- PSO1	BTL3
3.		CO4	PO6, PO9		
	justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.	CO5	PO10		
	<ul> <li>i. Create tables for Client, Product, and Salesman with the attributes given, implementing DDL commands for specifying prime attributes, non-prime attributes, foreign keys, cardinalities, null values, constraints etc. and the data types. Implement DDL commands for drop, alter on the tables created.</li> <li>ii. Implement DML commands like populating the tables with data using insert command and retrieving data using simple queries in SQL. (Application of select, update, delete etc.)</li> </ul>	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PSO2	BTL3 BTL4
4.		CO4	PO6, PO9		
		CO5	PO10		

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Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
	i. Create tables for Client, Product, Salesman, Sales_Order, and Sales_Order_Details and populate them. Retrieve data by writing queries in SQL using logical operators, aggregate operators, group by, having, order by clauses etc.	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5		BTL3
5.	ii. Create tables for Employee, Company and works and populate them. Retrieve data by writing nested queries in	CO4	PO6, PO9	PSO2	BTL4
	SQL using JOIN to combine tables and other operators like IN, BETWEEN, LIKE etc.	CO5	PO10		
	<ul> <li>i. Design an ER diagram for an application that models a carinsurance company whose customers own one or more cars each. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.</li> <li>ii. Create tables, populate with data and construct queries (advanced) in SQL to extract information from the car insurance company's database.</li> </ul>	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5		
6.		CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO2	BTL3 BTL4
		CO4	PO6, PO9		
		CO5	PO10		
	<ul> <li>Design an ER diagram for an application that models a hospital doctors treat patients, prescribe tests, monitor</li> </ul>	CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5		
7.	progress etc. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO2	BTL3 BTL4
	ii. Create tables, populate with data and construct queries (advanced) in SQL to extract information from the car insurance company's database.	CO4	PO6, PO9		
	insurance company is database.	CO5	PO10		

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Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
INO.	<ul> <li>i. Implement a PL/SQL block that will accommumber from the user, and check is studen less than 80% then display message that appear in exam. [Table: STUDENT (STUDENT (STUDENT (STUDENT (STUDENT)].</li> <li>ii. Implement a PL/SQL code block that will accommumber from the user. Check if the user's than the minimum balance, only then deduce the balance. The process is fired on the ACCT [Table: ACCT_MSTR ACCT_HOLDR_NAME, CURBAL].</li> </ul>	ept student id t attendance is student cannot D_ID, primary  cept an account balance is less et Rs.100 from	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	Маррінд	Mapping
8.	<ul> <li>iii. Implement a PL/SQL code block to calculate circle for a value of radius varying from 3 radius and the corresponding values of calculate empty table named AREAS, consisting of Radius and Area. [Table: AREAS (RADIUS</li> <li>iv. Implement a PL/SQL procedure that takes apple box as input from the user.</li> <li>If the weight is &gt;= 10 kg, rate = Rs.</li> <li>If the weight is &lt; 10 kg, rate = Rs.</li> </ul>	to 7. Store the lated area in an E two columns , AREA)].  CO4 weight of an  5/kg. 7/kg.	PO6, PO9	PSO2	BTL3
	Calculate the cost of the apple box. Display the screen.  v. Implement a PL/SQL procedure to calculate between highest salaried and lowest salar Store the information in a table.  vi. Implement a PL/SQL block using cursor the the name, department and the salary of the fir getting lowest salary. [Table: Employee salary)]  vii. Implement a PL/SQL cursor that will update employees, such that, it allows an increment salary is less than 2000 otherwise increment should print old and new salary for all employee (ename, dept, salary)]	the difference ried employee.  That will display rest 3 employees (ename, dept, dept, dept)  The salary of all the rest of Rs.1000. It	PO10		

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Exp.	List of Experiments	CO	PO	PSO Mapping	BTL
No.	Consider the following relations and Draw the ER, EER Diagram, Relational Model and write the SQL statement for the following queries:  Create the tables and insert 5 sets of records into each.  employee (personname, street, city)  works (personname, companyname, salary)  company (companyname, city)	Mapping  CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5	PSO2	Mapping
9.	a) Find the names of all employees who work for Axis Bank. b) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who work for Axis Bank. c) Find the names, street addresses, and cities of residence of all employees who work for Axis Bank and earn more than Rs.30000 per annum. d) Find all employees who live in the same city as the company for which they work is located. e) Find all employees who live in the same city and on the same street as their managers.	CO4	PO6, PO9		BTL3 BTL4
	f) Find all employees in the database who do not work for Axis Bank.  g) Find all employees who earn more than every employee of Axis Bank.  h) Assume that the companies may be located in several cities. Find all companies located in every city in which Axis Bank is located.  i) Find all employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees of their company.  j) Find the company that has the most employees.	CO5	PO10		

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Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
	k) Find the company that has the smallest payroll.	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
	l) Find those companies whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at Axis Bank.				
	m) Modify the database so that ABC now lives in Kolkata.				
	n) Give all employees of Axis Bank a 10 percent raise.				
	o) Give all managers in the database a 10 percent raise.				
	P) Give all managers in the database a 10 percent raise, unless the salary would be greater than Rs.300000.In such cases, give only a 3 percent raise.				
	q) Delete all tuples in the works relation for employees of Axis Bank.				
	Consider the following tables: MATCH (match_id, team1, team2, ground, mdate, winner) PLAYER (p_id, lname, fname, country, yborn, bplace, ftest) BATTING (match_id, p_id, mts, order, out_type, fow, nruns, nballs, fours, sixes)	CO2	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5		
	BOWLING (match_id, p_id, novers, maidens, nruns, nwickets)  1. Draw the appropriate ER, EER and Relational model for the given data.	CO4	PO6, PO9		
10.	2. Write SQL expressions for the following:			PSO1, PSO2	BTL3 BTL4
	i) Find match ids of those matches in which player 27001 bats and makes more runs than he made at every match he played at Sydney.		PO10	5 -	
	ii) Find player ids of players who have scored more than 30 in every ODI match that they have batted.	CO5	1010		
	iii) Find the ids of players that had a higher average score than the average score for all players when they played in Sri Lanka.				

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Exp.	List of Experiments	CO	PO	PSO Manning	BTL Manning
No.	A record company wishes to use a computer database to help	Mapping	Mapping	Mapping	Mapping
	with its operations regarding its performers, recordings and song catalogue. A requirements analysis has elicited the following information:	CO1, CO2	PO1, PO2,		BTL3 BTL4
	• Songs have a unique song number, a non-unique title and a composition date.	CO2	PO3, PO5		
	• A song can be written by a number of composers; the composer's full name is required.				
	<ul> <li>Songs are recorded by recording artists (bands or solo performers).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>A song is recorded as a track of a CD. A CD has many songs on it, called tracks. CDs have a unique record catalogue number,</li> </ul>	CO4	PO6, PO9		
	• A title and must have a producer (the full name of the producer is required).				
	• Each track must have the recording date and the track number of the CD.				
11.	• A song can appear on many (or no) CDs, and be recorded by many different recording artists. The same recording artist might re-record the same song on different CDs.			PSO1, PSO2	
	• A CD must have only 1 recording artist appearing on it.				
	<ul> <li>CDs can be released a number of times, and each time the release date and associated number of sales is required.</li> </ul>	CO5 PO10			
	1. Use this information to design an appropriate ER and relational model.		PO10		
	2. Compile DDL and DML commands on the database created. SQL:- i>Update number of recorded album to 4 for those artist who has recorded only 3. ii>Find all artists who have recorded at least two albums.				
	iii>Find all writers who have only written one song.				
	3. PL/SQL				
	i>Write Procedure to insert a new Contract into the Contract relation.				

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Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
	1> Create the following tables. Hotel (Hotel_No, Name, Address) Room (Room_No, Hotel_No, Type, Price) Booking (Hotel_No, Guest_No, Date_From, Date_To, Room_No) Guest (Guest_No, Name, Address)  A. Populate the tables and answer the following query using			PSO1, PSO2	BTL3 BTL4
	SQL.  1. List the names and addresses of all guests in London, alphabetically ordered by name.				
	2. List all double or family rooms with a price below £40.00 per night, in ascending order of price.				
	3. List the bookings for which no date_to has been specified.	CO1, CO2			
	4. How many hotels are there?		PO1, PO2,		
12.	5. What is the average price of a room?		PO3, PO5		
	6. What is the total revenue per night from all double rooms?				
	7. How many different guests have made bookings for August?				
	8. List the details of all rooms at the Grosvenor Hotel, including the name of the guest staying in the room, if the room is occupied.				
	9. What is the total income from bookings for the Grosvenor Hotel today?				
	10. List the rooms that are currently unoccupied at the Grosvenor Hotel.				
	B. Design an ER Model for an application where hotels are booked by guests wanting to go on a holiday in India or abroad. Your design should meet all requirements. Map into a relational model.				

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Exp. No.	List of Experiments	CO Mapping	PO Mapping	PSO Mapping	BTL Mapping
	2> Consider the schema for Company Database:				
	EMPLOYEE (SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)	CO4	PO6,		
	DEPARTMENT (DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)	CO4	PO9		
	DLOCATION (DNo,DLoc)				
	PROJECT (PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo)				
	WORKS_ON (SSN, PNo, Hours)				
	A. Write SQL queries to				
	1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.		PO10		
	2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.				
	3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department.	CO5			
	4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).				
	5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.				
	B. Write a program in PL/SQL to create a procedure to displays the GCD of nos.				
	C. Write a program in PL/SQL to create a cursor displays the name and salary of each employee in the EMPLOYEES table whose salary is less than that specified by a passed-in parameter value.				

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