

DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT – 5

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Q1) Illustrate logical ANY, ALL and LIKE operator- the queries should be relevant to your respective databases 3 queries for each operator. One query explaining the difference between ANY and ALL

QUERIES FOR “ANY”

The screenshot shows a SQL query execution environment with three result sets:

```
USE HOTEL;
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer WHERE Customer_ID <= ANY(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms WHERE Customer_ID < 3)
SELECT * FROM T2_Rooms WHERE number_of_beds < ANY(SELECT Number_of_guests FROM T2_Reservation);
SELECT Service_name,Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES WHERE Service_ID >= ANY(SELECT empid FROM emp_info WHERE age > 25);
```

Results tab (Customer table):

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Phone_number	City	State	Zipcode	Email_ID
1	Loffin	8688543748	Nagpur	MP	534201	loff@gmail.com
2	Ram	8688543744	hyderabad	TN	534204	Ram@gmail.com

Results tab (Room table):

Room_number	Room_Type	Room_Location	number_of_beds	Customer_ID
1	Deluxe	block-2	1	2
2	Economic	block-1	3	1
3	Deluxe	block-2	1	4

Results tab (Service table):

Service_name	Service_cost
Transport	8000
Room	4000

QUERIES FOR “All”

```

-----"ALL"-----
SELECT Customer_Name FROM T2_Customer WHERE Customer_ID <= ALL(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing WHERE Room_charge >= 3000);
SELECT* FROM T2_SERVICES WHERE Reservation_number <= ALL(SELECT Reservation_number FROM T2_Reservation WHERE Reservation_date > '1999-01-01');
SELECT * FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS WHERE Customer_ID < ALL(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms WHERE Room_Type = 'Deluxe');

100 % ▾
Results Messages
Customer_Name
1 Loffin
2 Ram

Service_ID Service_name Service_cost Reservation_number
1 Food 3000 1

Customer_ID Street DNO City State
1 RP NAGAR 7-11 Nagpur Madhya pradesh

```

QUERIES FOR “Like”

```

-----"ALL"-----
SELECT Service_name,Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES WHERE Service_ID >= ANY(SELECT empid FROM emp_info WHERE age > 25);

-----"LIKE"-----
SELECT Customer_Name FROM T2_Customer WHERE Customer_ID <= ALL(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing WHERE Room_charge >= 3000);
SELECT* FROM T2_SERVICES WHERE Reservation_number <= ALL(SELECT Reservation_number FROM T2_Reservation WHERE Reservation_date > '1999-01-01');
SELECT * FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS WHERE Customer_ID < ALL(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms WHERE Room_Type = 'Deluxe');

-----"LIKE"-----
SELECT * FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS WHERE DNO LIKE '7-%';
SELECT empname,Salary FROM emp_info WHERE empname LIKE '%a%';
SELECT * FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS WHERE Street LIKE '%nagar';

100 % ▾
Results Messages
Customer_ID Street DNO City State
1 RP NAGAR 7-11 Nagpur Madhya pradesh
2 JS Nagar 7-13 Lucknow Utter pradesh
3 Indira NAGAR 7-8-12 Bengaluru Karnataka

empname Salary
1 Max 6000
2 Jax 10000
3 Nax 5000

Customer_ID Street DNO City State
1 RP NAGAR 7-11 Nagpur Madhya pradesh
2 Sram nagar 9-12 hyderabad Telengana
3 JS Nagar 7-13 Lucknow Utter pradesh
4 Indira NAG... 7-8... Bengaluru Karnataka

```

Q2) One query for each Aggregate function.

The aggregate functions are MIN(), MAX(), COUNT(), AVG(), SUM()

AVG() – return the average of the set

MIN() – returns the minimum value in a set

MAX() – returns the maximum value in set

SUM() – returns the sum of all distinct values of a set

COUNT() – returns the number of items in a set

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(age) AS average_age FROM emp_info;

SELECT MAX(number_of_beds) AS Max_numofbeds FROM T2_Rooms;

SELECT MIN(Service_cost) AS min_service_charge FROM T2_SERVICES;

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) from T2_customer where Customer_Name LIKE '%a%';

SELECT SUM(Room_charge) AS total_charges FROM T2_Billing;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	average_age
1	37

	Max_numofbeds
1	3

	min_service_charge
1	3000

	(No column name)
1	3

	total_charges
1	16000

Q3) Illustrate the usage of order by, group by and having clause (2 queries for each case)

ORDER BY

```
USE HOTEL;

--ORDERBY--
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer ORDER BY Customer_Name ASC;
SELECT * FROM emp_info ORDER BY age DESC;

--GROUPBY--
SELECT number_of_beds, COUNT(*) AS number_of_rooms FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY number_of_beds;
SELECT Zipcode,COUNT(*) FROM T2_Customer GROUP BY Zipcode;

--HAVING--
SELECT COUNT(Room_number),Room_Type FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_Type HAVING COUNT(Room_number) >= 1;
SELECT COUNT(Reservation_number), LEFT(Reservation_date,4) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY LEFT(Reservation_date,4) HAVING COUNT(Reservation_number) >= 1;
```

.00 %

Results Messages

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Phone_number	City	State	Zipcode	Email_ID
1	Lofflin	8688543748	Nagpur	MP	534201	loff@gmail.com
2	Mahesh	8688543746	Lucknow	UP	534205	mah@gmail.com
3	Prabha	8688543766	Bengaluru	Karnataka	534201	prab@gmail.com
4	Ram	8688543744	hyderabad	TN	534204	Ram@gmail.com

	empid	empname	dob	age	Salary
1	2	Jax	1959-04-05	62	10000
2	3	Nax	1992-07-07	29	5000
3	1	Max	1999-03-21	22	6000

GROUP BY

```
USE HOTEL;

-----ORDERBY-----

SELECT * FROM T2_Customer ORDER BY Customer_Name ASC;
SELECT * FROM emp_info ORDER BY age DESC;

-----GROUPBY-----

SELECT number_of_beds, COUNT(*) AS number_of_rooms FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY number_of_beds;
SELECT Zipcode,COUNT(*) FROM T2_Customer GROUP BY Zipcode;

-----HAVING-----

SELECT COUNT(Room_number),Room_Type FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_Type HAVING COUNT(Room_number) >= 1;
SELECT COUNT(Reservation_number), LEFT(Reservation_date,4) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY LEFT(Reservation_date,4) HAVING COUNT(Reservation_number) >= 1;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	number_of_beds	number_of_rooms
1	1	2
2	3	1

	Zipcode	(No column name)
1	534201	2
2	534204	1
3	534205	1

HAVING CLAUSE

```
USE HOTEL;

-----ORDERBY-----

SELECT * FROM T2_Customer ORDER BY Customer_Name ASC;
SELECT * FROM emp_info ORDER BY age DESC;

-----GROUPBY-----

SELECT number_of_beds, COUNT(*) AS number_of_rooms FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY number_of_beds;
SELECT Zipcode,COUNT(*) FROM T2_Customer GROUP BY Zipcode;

-----HAVING-----

SELECT COUNT(Room_number),Room_Type FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_Type HAVING COUNT(Room_number) >= 1;
SELECT COUNT(Reservation_number), LEFT(Reservation_date,4) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY LEFT(Reservation_date,4) HAVING COUNT(Reservation_number) >= 1;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	(No column name)	Room_Type
1	2	Deluxe
2	1	Economic

	(No column name)	(No column name)
1	3	1999

Q4) Use Aggregate function with group by and having

AVG():

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(number_of_beds) FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_location HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%';

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY Check_in_date HAVING Check_in_date >= '1992-02-03';

SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM emp_info GROUP BY age HAVING age > 25;

SELECT MAX(Room_charge) FROM T2_Billing GROUP BY LEFT(Payment_date,7) HAVING LEFT(Payment_date,7) LIKE '2021-%';

SELECT SUM(Service_cost) FROM T2_SERVICES GROUP BY Service_cost HAVING Service_cost BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
1 3
2 1

COUNT():

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(number_of_beds) FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_location HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%';

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY Check_in_date HAVING Check_in_date >= '1992-02-03';

SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM emp_info GROUP BY age HAVING age > 25;

SELECT MAX(Room_charge) FROM T2_Billing GROUP BY LEFT(Payment_date,7) HAVING LEFT(Payment_date,7) LIKE '2021-%';

SELECT SUM(Service_cost) FROM T2_SERVICES GROUP BY Service_cost HAVING Service_cost BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
1 2
2 1

MIN():

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(number_of_beds) FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_location HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%';

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY Check_in_date HAVING Check_in_date >= '1992-02-03';

SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM emp_info GROUP BY age HAVING age > 25;

SELECT MAX(Room_charge) FROM T2_Billing GROUP BY LEFT(Payment_date,7) HAVING LEFT(Payment_date,7) LIKE '2021-%';

SELECT SUM(Service_cost) FROM T2_SERVICES GROUP BY Service_cost HAVING Service_cost BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

(No column name)
5000
10000
10000

MAX():

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(number_of_beds) FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_location HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%';

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY Check_in_date HAVING Check_in_date >= '1992-02-03';

SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM emp_info GROUP BY age HAVING age > 25;

SELECT MAX(Room_charge) FROM T2_Billing GROUP BY LEFT(Payment_date,7) HAVING LEFT(Payment_date,7) LIKE '2021-%';

SELECT SUM(Service_cost) FROM T2_SERVICES GROUP BY Service_cost HAVING Service_cost BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

(No column name)
5000
6000
3000

SUM():

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT AVG(number_of_beds) FROM T2_Rooms GROUP BY Room_location HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%';

SELECT COUNT(Customer_ID) FROM T2_Reservation GROUP BY Check_in_date HAVING Check_in_date >= '1992-02-03';

SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM emp_info GROUP BY age HAVING age > 25;

SELECT MAX(Room_charge) FROM T2_Billing GROUP BY LEFT(Payment_date,7) HAVING LEFT(Payment_date,7) LIKE '2021-%';

SELECT SUM(Service_cost) FROM T2_SERVICES GROUP BY Service_cost HAVING Service_cost BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

(No column name)
1 4000

Q5) Write at least 3 nested queries using order by, group by and having clause.

QUERY:

```
SELECT Customer_Name,COUNT(*) FROM T2_Customer
WHERE Customer_ID = ANY(
    SELECT Customer_ID from T2_Reservation
    WHERE Reservation_number = ANY(
        SELECT Reservation_number FROM T2_SERVICES
        WHERE Service_cost >= 4000
    )
)
GROUP BY Customer_Name HAVING Customer_Name LIKE '%a%'
ORDER BY Customer_Name desc;
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

Customer_Name (No column name)
1 Prabha

Q6) Illustrate the Usage of Except, Exists, Not Exists, Union, Intersection

EXCEPT():

```
--> EXCEPT
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Customer
EXCEPT
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation;
--> EXISTS
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms
WHERE EXISTS
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing)
ORDER BY Customer_ID ASC;
--> NOT EXISTS
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation);
--> UNION
SELECT City FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
UNION
SELECT City FROM T2_Customer;
--> INTERSECTION
SELECT Room_charge FROM T2_Billing
INTERSECT
SELECT Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES;
```

Results

Customer_ID
1

EXISTS():

```
--> EXCEPT
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Customer
EXCEPT
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation;
--> EXISTS
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms
WHERE EXISTS
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing)
ORDER BY Customer_ID ASC;
--> NOT EXISTS
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation);
--> UNION
SELECT City FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
UNION
SELECT City FROM T2_Customer;
--> INTERSECTION
SELECT Room_charge FROM T2_Billing
INTERSECT
SELECT Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES;
```

Results

Customer_ID
1
2
3

NOT EXISTS():

```
--EXCEPT-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Customer  
EXCEPT  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation;  
-----EXISTS-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms  
WHERE EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing)  
ORDER BY Customer_ID ASC;  
-----NOT EXISTS-----  
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer  
WHERE NOT EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation);  
-----UNION-----  
SELECT City FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS  
UNION  
SELECT City FROM T2_Customer;  
-----INTERSECTION-----  
SELECT Room_charge FROM T2_Billing  
INTERSECT  
SELECT Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES;
```

100 %

Results Messages

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Phone_number	City	State	Zipcode	Email_ID
-------------	---------------	--------------	------	-------	---------	----------

UNION():

```
--EXCEPT-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Customer  
EXCEPT  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation;  
-----EXISTS-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms  
WHERE EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing)  
ORDER BY Customer_ID ASC;  
-----NOT EXISTS-----  
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer  
WHERE NOT EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation);  
-----UNION-----  
SELECT City FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS  
UNION  
SELECT City FROM T2_Customer;  
-----INTERSECTION-----  
SELECT Room_charge FROM T2_Billing  
INTERSECT  
SELECT Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES;
```

00 %

Results Messages

City
1 Bengaluru
2 hyderabad
3 Lucknow
4 Nagpur

INTERSECT:

```
--EXCEPT-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Customer  
EXCEPT  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation;  
-----EXISTS-----  
SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Rooms  
WHERE EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Billing)  
ORDER BY Customer_ID ASC;  
-----NOT EXISTS-----  
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer  
WHERE NOT EXISTS  
(SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_Reservation);  
-----UNION-----  
SELECT City FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS  
UNION  
SELECT City FROM T2_Customer;  
-----INTERSECTION-----  
SELECT Room_charge FROM T2_Billing  
INTERSECT  
SELECT Service_cost FROM T2_SERVICES;
```

100 % Results Messages

Room_charge
1 3000

Q7) INNER JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER JOIN- 3 queries for each instance

INNER JOIN

```
-----INNER JOIN-----  
SELECT Customer_Name,DNO,Street,T2_Customer.City FROM T2_Customer  
INNER JOIN  
T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS  
ON T2_Customer.Customer_ID = T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS.Customer_ID;  
  
SELECT Customer_Name,Number_of_guests,Check_in_date,Check_out_date FROM T2_Customer  
INNER JOIN T2_Reservation  
ON T2_Customer.Customer_ID = T2_Reservation.Customer_ID;  
  
SELECT Reservation_number,Reservation_date,Room_Type,Room_location| FROM T2_Rooms INNER JOIN T2_Reservation  
ON T2_Rooms.Room_number = T2_Reservation.Room_number;
```

100 % Results Messages

Customer_Name	DNO	Street	City
1 Loffin	7-11	RP NAGAR	Nagpur
2 Ram	9-12	Sriram nagar	hyderabad
3 Mahesh	7-13	JS Nagar	Lucknow
4 Prabha	7-8-12	Indira NAGAR	Bengaluru

Customer_Name	Number_of_guests	Check_in_date	Check_out_date
1 Ram	5	1999-02-03	1999-02-22
2 Loffin	4	1999-02-03	1999-02-22
3 Prabha	2	1999-04-03	1999-04-04

Reservation_number	Reservation_date	Room_Type	Room_location
1 1	1999-02-01	Deluxe	block-2
2 2	1999-02-03	Economic	block-1
3 3	1999-04-01	Deluxe	block-2

LEFT OUTER JOIN

```
--LEFT OUTER JOIN-----
SELECT * FROM T2_Customer
LEFT OUTER JOIN T2_Rooms
ON T2_Customer.Customer_ID = T2_Rooms.Customer_ID;

SELECT * FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
LEFT OUTER JOIN T2_Reservation
ON T2_Reservation.Customer_ID = T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS.Customer_ID;

SELECT * FROM emp_info LEFT OUTER JOIN
T2_SERVICES ON
T2_SERVICES.Service_ID = emp_info.empid;
-----RIGHT OUTER JOIN-----
SELECT * FROM T2_Rooms
RIGHT OUTER JOIN T2_Customer
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Phone_number	City	State	Zipcode	Email_ID	Room_number	Room_Type	Room_Location	number_of_beds	Customer_ID
1	Loffin	8688543748	Nagpur	MP	534201	loff@gmail.com	2	Economic	block-1	3	1
2	Ram	8688543744	hyderabad	TN	534204	Ram@gmail.com	1	Deluxe	block-2	1	2
3	Mahesh	8688543746	Lucknow	UP	534205	mahi@gmail.com	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
4	Prabha	8688543766	Bengaluru	Karnataka	534201	prab@gmail.com	3	Deluxe	block-2	1	4

Customer_ID	Street	DNO	City	State	Reservation_number	Check_in_date	Check_out_date	Number_of_guests	Reservation_date	Customer_ID	Room_number
1	RP NAGAR	7-11	Nagpur	Madhya pradesh	2	1999-02-03	1999-02-22	4	1999-02-03	1	2
2	Sriram nagar	9-12	hyderabad	Telengana	1	1999-02-03	1999-02-22	5	1999-02-01	2	1
3	JS Nagar	7-13	Lucknow	Uttar pradesh	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
4	Indira NAGAR	7-8-12	Bengaluru	Karnataka	3	1999-04-03	1999-04-04	2	1999-04-01	4	3

empid	empname	dob	age	Salary	Service_ID	Service_name	Service_cost	Reservation_number
1	Max	1999-03-21	22	6000	1	Food	3000	1
2	Jax	1959-04-05	62	10000	2	Transport	8000	3
3	Nax	1992-07-07	29	5000	3	Room	4000	2
4	Armaan	2001-12-11	20	6000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
5	Chuck	1976-05-30	45	10000	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

RIGHT OUTER JOIN

```
--RIGHT OUTER JOIN-----
SELECT * FROM T2_Rooms
RIGHT OUTER JOIN T2_Customer
ON T2_Customer.Customer_ID = T2_Rooms.Customer_ID;

SELECT * FROM T2_Reservation
RIGHT OUTER JOIN T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
ON T2_Reservation.Customer_ID = T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS.Customer_ID;

SELECT * FROM T2_SERVICES RIGHT OUTER JOIN
emp_info ON
T2_SERVICES.Service_ID = emp_info.empid;
```

100 % ▾

Results Messages

Room_number	Room_Type	Room_Location	number_of_beds	Customer_ID	Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Phone_number	City	State	Zipcode	Email_ID
2	Economic	block-1	3	1	1	Loffin	8688543748	Nagpur	MP	534201	loff@gmail.com
1	Deluxe	block-2	1	2	2	Ram	8688543744	hyderabad	TN	534204	Ram@gmail.com
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	3	Mahesh	8688543746	Lucknow	UP	534205	mahi@gmail.com
3	Deluxe	block-2	1	4	4	Prabha	8688543766	Bengaluru	Karnataka	534201	prab@gmail.com

Reservation_number	Check_in_date	Check_out_date	Number_of_guests	Reservation_date	Customer_ID	Room_number	Customer_ID	Street	DNO	City	State
2	1999-02-03	1999-02-22	4	1999-02-03	1	2	1	RP NAGAR	7-11	Nagpur	Madhya pradesh
1	1999-02-03	1999-02-22	5	1999-02-01	2	1	2	Sriram nagar	9-12	hyderabad	Telengana
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	3	JS Nagar	7-13	Lucknow	Uttar pradesh
3	1999-04-03	1999-04-04	2	1999-04-01	4	3	4	Indira NAGAR	7-8-12	Bengaluru	Karnataka

Service_ID	Service_name	Service_cost	Reservation_number	empid	empname	dob	age	Salary
1	Food	3000	1	1	Max	1999-03-21	22	6000
2	Transport	8000	3	2	Jax	1959-04-05	62	10000
3	Room	4000	2	3	Nax	1992-07-07	29	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	4	Armaan	2001-12-11	20	6000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	5	Chuck	1976-05-30	45	10000

Q8) Use all the above condition in JOIN as well.

QUERY:

```
USE HOTEL;

SELECT COUNT(*) ,Room_location FROM T2_Rooms
JOIN T2_Reservation
ON T2_Rooms.Customer_ID = T2_Reservation.Customer_ID
JOIN T2_Customer
ON T2_Rooms.Customer_ID = T2_Customer.Customer_ID
GROUP BY Room_location
HAVING Room_location LIKE 'block%'
ORDER BY Room_location DESC;
```

100 % ▶

Results Messages

(No column name)	Room_location
1	2
2	block-2
1	block-1

