

SCHEMA FOR Assignment No 2

Create following tables in MYSQL

Customer(cust_no,cust_fname,cust_lname,cust_company,cust_addr,city,cust_phone)
ordering(order_no,cust_no,ISBN,qty,odate);
books(ISBN,title,unit_price,author_no,publisher_no,pub_year);
authors(author_no,author_name,country)
publisher(publisher_no,publisher_name,publisher_addr,year);

Note:Use referential integrity constraints while creating tables with on delete cascade options.
Create simple and complex view, index, **Oracle Objects{sequence and synonym}** based on above tables.

1. Insert at least 10 records in customer table and insert other tables accordingly.
2. Display all customer details with city pune and mumbai and customer first name starting with 'p' or 'h'.
3. lists the number of different customer cities.(use of distinct)
4. Give 5% increase in price of the books with publishing year 2015. (use of update)
5. Delete customer details living in pune.
6. Find the names of authors living in India or Australia (use of UNION)
7. Find the publishers who are established in year 2015 as well as in 2016 (use of INTERSECT)
8. Find the book having maximum price and find titles of book having price between 300 and 400.(use of max and between)
9. Display all titles of books with price and published year in decreasing order of publishing year.
10. Display title,author_no and publisher_no of all books published in 2000,2004,2006. (use of IN)
- 11.Create view showing the books and authors details. (COMPLEX VIEW)

SCHEMA for Assignment No 3

Consider the following relational Schema.

Departments (dept_id , dept_name)
Professors (prof_id ,prof_fname , prof_lname, dept_id,designation,salary,doj,email,phone,city)
works(prof_id,dept_id,duration)
Shift (prof_id,shift,working_hours)

Note:Use referential integrity constraints while creating tables with on delete cascade options.

1. Find the professor details and department details using NATURAL JOIN.
2. Find the prof_id, prof_name and shift. (INNER JOIN)
3. List all the department details and the corresponding names of professors in the same department.(left outer join)
4. List all the professors and the corresponding names of department.(right outer join)
5. Display professor name, dept_name, shift, salary where prof_id = 101;(multitable join)
6. list the total number of professor in each department.(count and any join,groupby)
7. List the prof_id associated department and the dept_name having name 'computer';(subquery)
8. Find the names of all departments where the professors joined in year 2015 (or date of joining is 1-1-2015).(subquery)

Note:- Natural Join, Inner Join/Equi Join, Left Outer Join, Right Outer Join, Count+Join, must be covered.