# **DBMS Lab Assignment-5**

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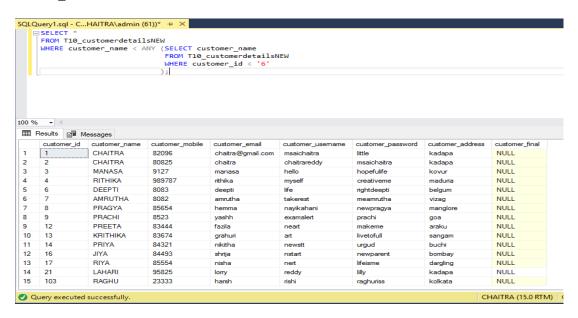
**Roll No. :-19BCS065.** 

**Database:- Travel Agency** 

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

#### Query 1 for ANY:-

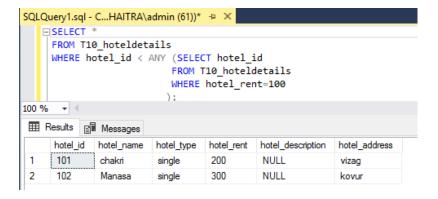
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_name < ANY (SELECT customer_name
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id < '6'
);
```



# Query 2 for ANY:-

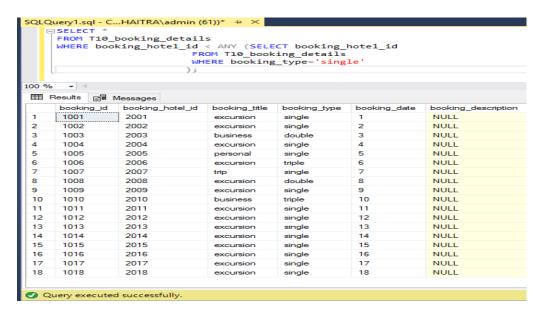
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id < ANY (SELECT hotel_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent=100
);
```

#### **Output:-**



# Query 3 for ANY:-

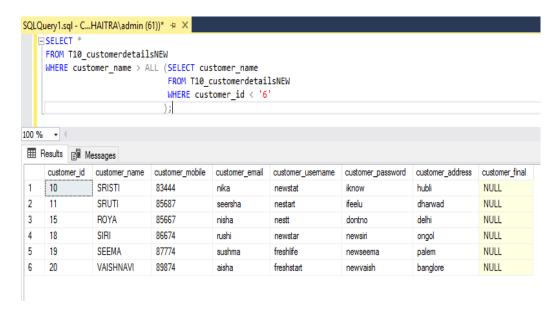
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_hotel_id < ANY (SELECT booking_hotel_id
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_type='single'
):
```



#### Query 1 for ALL:-

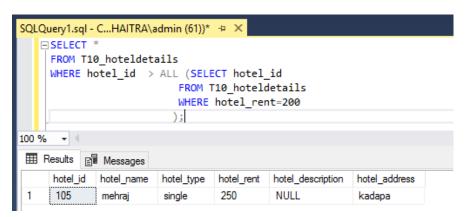
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_name > ALL (SELECT customer_name
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id < '6'
);
```

#### **Output:-**



#### Query 2 for ALL:-

```
SELECT *
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id > ALL (SELECT hotel_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent=200
);
```



# Query 3 for ALL:-

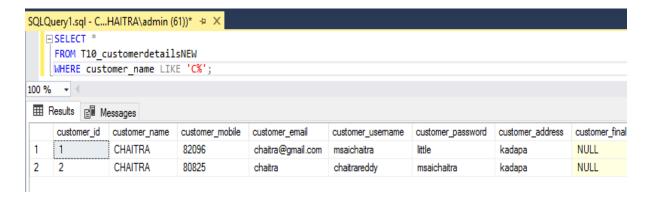
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_hotel_id > ALL (SELECT booking_hotel_id
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_type='double'
);
```

#### **Output:-**

SQLC	uery1.sql - C.	HAITRA\admin (6	51))* ⊅ ×								
E	SELECT *										
	FROM T10	booking_detail	s								
	WHERE boo	king_hotel_id	> ALL (SELE	CT booking	hotel_id						
				ing_details							
	WHERE booking_type='double'										
		);									
100 %	• •										
<b>===</b>	Results 📳 🛚	Messages									
	booking_id	booking_hotel_id	booking_title	booking_type	booking_date	booking_description					
1	1009	2009	excursion	single	9	NULL					
2	1010	2010	business	triple	10	NULL					
3	1011	2011	excursion	single	11	NULL					
4	1012	2012	excursion	single	12	NULL					
5	1013	2013	excursion	single	13	NULL					
6	1014	2014	excursion	single	14	NULL					
7	1015	2015	excursion	single	15	NULL					
8	1016	2016	excursion	single	16	NULL					
9	1017	2017	excursion	single	17	NULL					
10	1018	2018	excursion	single	18	NULL					
11	1019	2019	excursion	single	19	NULL					

# Query 1 for LIKE:-

```
SELECT *
FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_name LIKE 'C%';
```



#### Query 2 for LIKE:-

```
SELECT *
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent=200 AND hotel_type LIKE '__n%';
```

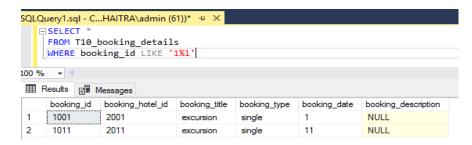
#### **Output:-**



# **Query 3 for LIKE:-**

```
SELECT *
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_id LIKE '1%1'
```

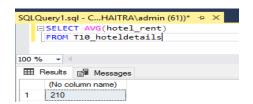
#### **Output:-**



# 2. One query for each Aggregate function.

### Query for AVG():-

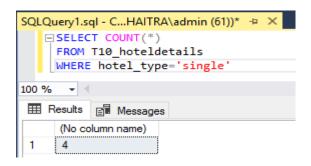
SELECT AVG(hotel\_rent) FROM T10\_hoteldetails



# **Query for COUNT():-**

SELECT COUNT(\*)
FROM T10\_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel\_type='single'

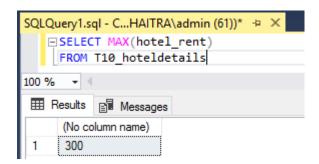
#### **Output:-**



# **Query for MAX():-**

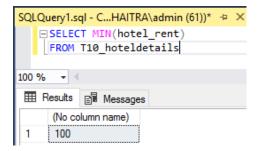
SELECT MAX(hotel\_rent) FROM T10\_hoteldetails

#### **Output:-**



# **Query for MIN():-**

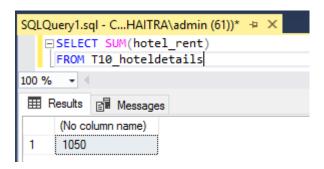
SELECT MIN(hotel\_rent) FROM T10\_hoteldetails



#### Query for SUM():-

SELECT SUM(hotel\_rent) FROM T10\_hoteldetails

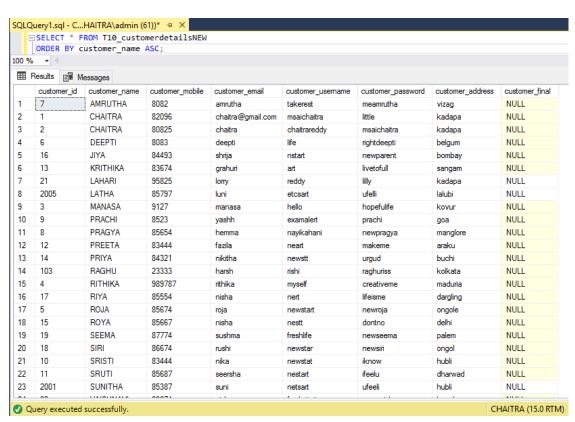
#### **Output:-**



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

#### Query 1 for ORDER BY:-

SELECT \* FROM T10\_customerdetailsNEW ORDER BY customer\_name ASC;



#### Query 2 for ORDER BY:-

SELECT \* FROM T10\_hoteldetails ORDER BY hotel\_id DESC;

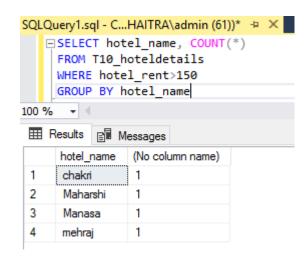
#### **Output:-**

SQLQ	uery1.sql -	CHAITRA\a	dmin (61))*	+ ×		
E		* FROM T10		ails		
	ORDER B	Y hotel_id	DESC;			
100 %						
<b>III</b>	Results 📑	Messages				
	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address
1	105	mehraj	single	250	NULL	kadapa
2	104	Maharshi	single	200	NULL	kakinada
3	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool
4	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur
5	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag

# Query 1 for GROUP BY:-

SELECT hotel\_name, COUNT(\*)
FROM T10\_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel\_rent>150
GROUP BY hotel\_name

# Output:-



### Query 2 for GROUP BY:-

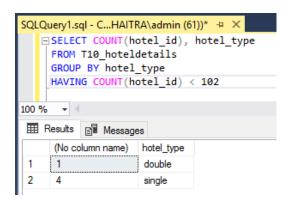
SELECT customer\_name, COUNT(\*)
FROM T10\_customerdetailsNEW
GROUP BY customer\_name

		TTRA\admin (61))* → ×
	FROM T10_cust	tomerdetailsNEW
	GROUP BY cust	comer_name
100 %		
	Results 📴 Messa	ages
	customer_name	(No column name)
1	AMRUTHA	1
2	CHAITRA	2
3	DEEPTI	1
4	JIYA	1
5	KRITHIKA	1
6	LAHARI	1
7	LATHA	1
8	MANASA	1
9	PRACHI	1
10	PRAGYA	1
11	PREETA	1
12	PRIYA	1
13	RAGHU	1
14	RITHIKA	1
15	RIYA	1
16	ROJA	1
17	ROYA	1
18	SEEMA	1
19	SIRI	1
20	SRISTI	1
21	SRUTI	1
22	SUNITHA	1
<b>⊘</b> Qu	uery executed suc	cessfully.

# **Query 1 for HAVING CLAUSE:-**

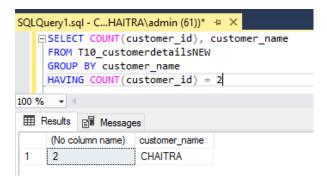
SELECT COUNT(hotel\_id), hotel\_type FROM T10\_hoteldetails GROUP BY hotel\_type HAVING COUNT(hotel\_id) < 102

#### **Output:-**



# **Query 2 for HAVING CLAUSE:-**

SELECT COUNT(customer\_id), customer\_name FROM T10\_customerdetailsNEW GROUP BY customer\_name HAVING COUNT(customer\_id) = 2



### 4. Use Aggregate function with group by and having

# **Query for AVG():-**

```
SELECT AVG(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_name
HAVING hotel name = 'manasa'
```

#### **Output:-**

```
SQLQuery1.sql - C...HAITRA\admin (61))* -> X

SELECT AVG(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_name
HAVING hotel_name = 'manasa'

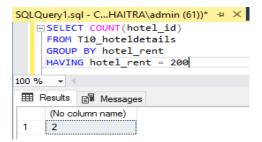
100 % ->

Results Messages

(No column name)
1 300
```

# **Query for COUNT():-**

```
SELECT COUNT(hotel_id)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_rent
HAVING hotel_rent = 200
```



#### **Query for MAX():-**

```
SELECT MAX(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_name
HAVING hotel_name = 'chakri'
```

#### **Output:-**

```
SQLQuery1.sql - C...HAITRA\admin (61))* 
SELECT MAX(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_name
HAVING hotel_name = 'chakri'

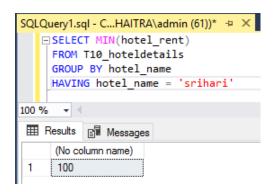
100 % 
Results Messages

(No column name)
1 200
```

# **Query for MIN():-**

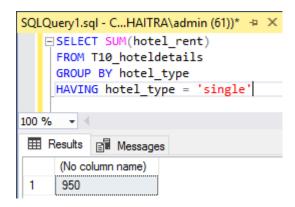
```
SELECT MIN(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_name
HAVING hotel_name = 'srihari'
```

#### **Output:-**



# **Query for SUM():-**

```
SELECT SUM(hotel_rent)
FROM T10_hoteldetails
GROUP BY hotel_type
HAVING hotel_type = 'single'
```



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

### Query:-

```
SELECT booking_title
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_id = ANY(
    SELECT booking_id
    FROM T10_hoteldetails
    WHERE hotel_id= ANY(
        SELECT hotel_id
        FROM T10_packagedetails
        WHERE package_type= 'vacation'
    )

GROUP BY booking_title
HAVING booking_title LIKE '%e%'
ORDER BY booking_title DESC
```

```
SQLQuery1.sql - C...HAITRA\admin (61))* -= X

SELECT booking_title
FROM T10_booking_details
WHERE booking_id = ANY(
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_id= ANY(
SELECT hotel_id
FROM T10_packagedetails
WHERE package_type= 'vacation'
)
)
GROUP BY booking_title
HAVING booking_title LIKE '%e%'
ORDER BY booking_title DESC

100 % - | |

Results Messages

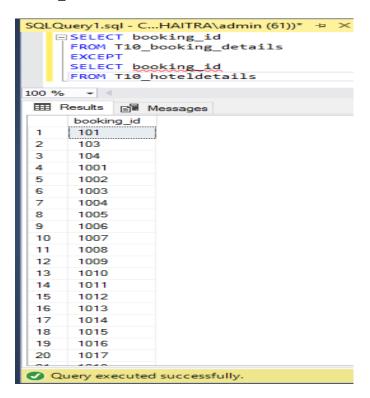
booking_title
1 excusion
```

# 6. Illustrate the Usage of Except, Exists, Not Exists, Union, Intersection

# **Query for EXCEPT:-**

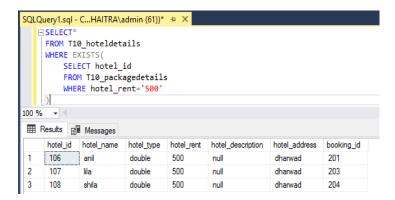
```
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_booking_details
EXCEPT
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
```

#### **Output:-**



# **Query for EXISTS:-**

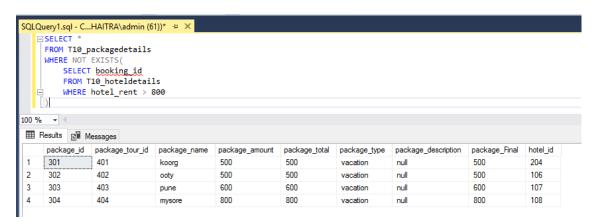
```
SELECT*
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE EXISTS(
SELECT hotel_id
FROM T10_packagedetails
WHERE hotel_rent='500'
```



# **Query for NOT EXISTS:-**

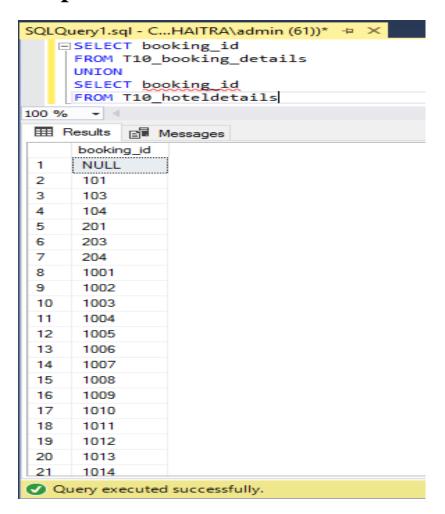
```
SELECT *
FROM T10_packagedetails
WHERE NOT EXISTS(
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
WHERE hotel_rent > 800
```

#### Output:-



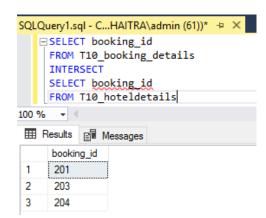
#### **Query for UNION:-**

```
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_booking_details
UNION
SELECT booking_id
FROM T10_hoteldetails
```



# **Query for INTERSECTION:-**

SELECT booking\_id FROM T10\_booking\_details INTERSECT SELECT booking\_id FROM T10\_hoteldetails

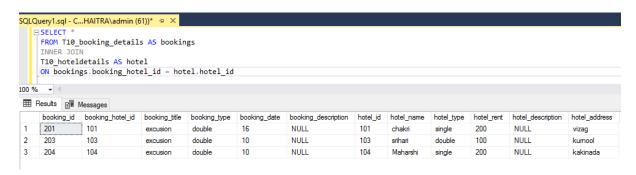


# 7. INNER JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER JOIN- 3 queries for each instance

# **Query 1 for INNER JOIN:-**

SELECT \*
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
INNER JOIN
T10\_hoteldetails AS hotel
ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = hotel.hotel\_id

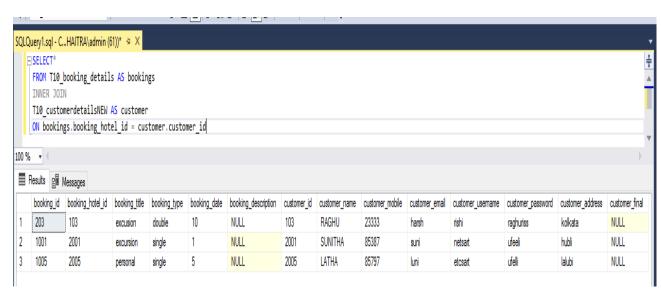
#### **Output:-**



# **Query 2 for INNER JOIN:-**

SELECT\*
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
INNER JOIN

T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer
ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = customer.customer\_id



#### **Query 3 for INNER JOIN:-**

**SELECT** \*

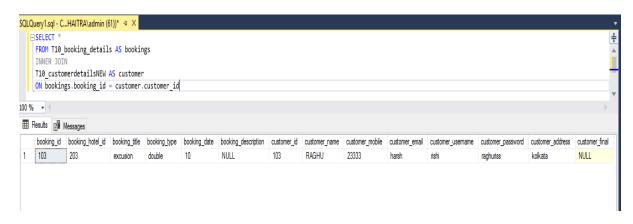
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings

**INNER JOIN** 

T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer

ON bookings.booking\_id = customer.customer\_id

# **Output:-**



#### **Query 1 for LEFT OUTER JOIN:-**

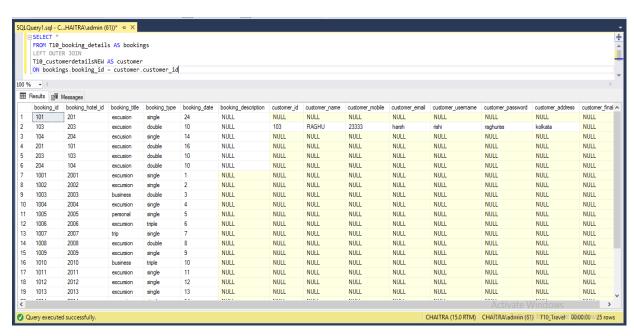
**SELECT** \*

FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings

LEFT OUTER JOIN

T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer

ON bookings.booking\_id = customer.customer\_id



#### Query 2 for LEFT OUTER JOIN:-

**SELECT** \*

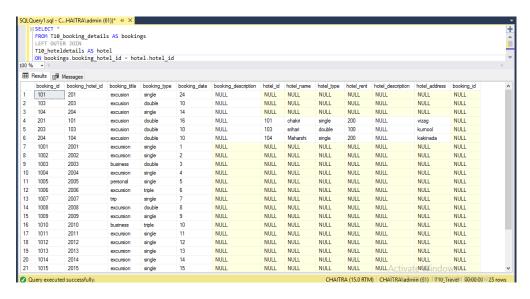
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings

LEFT OUTER JOIN

T10\_hoteldetails AS hotel

ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = hotel.hotel\_id

#### **Output:-**



#### **Query 3 for LEFT OUTER JOIN:-**

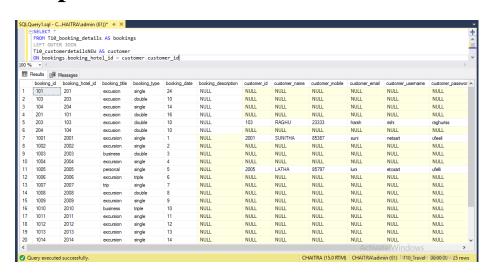
**SELECT** \*

FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings

LEFT OUTER JOIN

T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer

ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = customer.customer\_id



# Query 1 for RIGHT OUTER JOIN:-

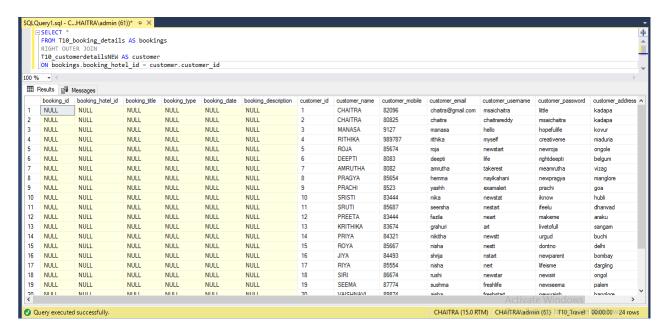
SELECT \*
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
RIGHT OUTER JOIN
T10\_hoteldetails AS hotel
ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = hotel.hotel\_id

#### **Output:-**

	RIGHT OUT			gs									
		details AS hot gs.booking hot		ol botol dd									
	ON DOOKIN	gs.booking_not	e1_1a = not	er.noter_ra									
00 %	6 +												
<b>=</b>	Results 🗐	Messages											
	booking_id	booking_hotel_id	booking_title	booking_type	booking_date	booking_description	hotel_id	hotel_name	hotel_type	hotel_rent	hotel_description	hotel_address	booking_
1	201	101	excusion	double	16	NULL	101	chakri	single	200	NULL	vizag	NULL
				MILITA	AILU I	NULL	100		4.1	200			
2	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	102	Manasa	single	300	NULL	kovur	NULL
	NULL 203	103	NULL	double	10	NULL	102	Manasa srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool	NULL
3									-				
3 4	203	103	excusion	double	10	NULL	103	srihari	double	100	NULL	kumool	NULL
3 4 5	203 204	103 104	excusion excusion	double double	10 10	NULL NULL	103 104	srihari Maharshi	double single	100 200	NULL NULL	kumool kakinada	NULL NULL
2 3 4 5 6 7	203 204 NULL	103 104 NULL	excusion excusion NULL	double double NULL	10 10 NULL	NULL NULL NULL	103 104 105	srihari Maharshi mehraj	double single single	100 200 250	NULL NULL NULL	kumool kakinada kadapa	NULL NULL NULL

### **Query 2 for RIGHT OUTER JOIN:-**

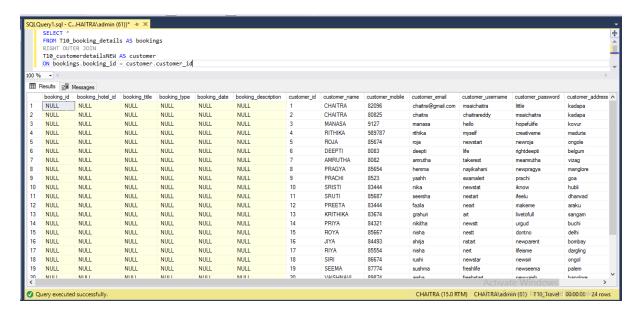
SELECT \*
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
RIGHT OUTER JOIN
T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer
ON bookings.booking\_hotel\_id = customer.customer\_id



### **Query 3 for RIGHT OUTER JOIN:-**

SELECT \*
FROM T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
RIGHT OUTER JOIN
T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customer
ON bookings.booking\_id = customer.customer\_id

#### **Output:-**



#### 8. Use all the above condition in JOIN as well.

#### Query:-

SELECT customer\_name, MIN(customer\_id) AS customer\_id, AVG(customer\_mobile) AS customer\_mobile
FROM T10\_customerdetailsNEW AS customers
JOIN
T10\_booking\_details AS bookings
ON customers.customer\_id = bookings.booking\_hotel\_id
GROUP BY customer\_name
HAVING customer\_name LIKE '%a%'
ORDER BY customer\_name DESC

