## VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



# LAB REPORT

**Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)** 

## Submitted by

Chadive Muralidhar Reddy(1BM23CS072)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING in COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



#### **B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

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## B. M. S. College of Engineering,

**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

#### **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)" carried out by Chadive Muralidhar Reddy (1BM23CS072), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024-2025. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

Kayarvizhy N	Dr. Kavitha Sooda
Professor	Professor & HOD
Department of CSE, BMSCE	Department of CSE, BMSCE

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## Insurance Database

# Question

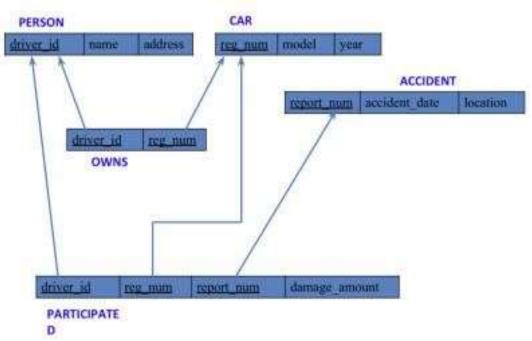
#### (Week 1)

- PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report num: int, accident date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver id: String, reg num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String,reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. -

Enter at least five tuples for each relation

- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg\_num (example 'K A053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

# Schema Diagram



#### **Create Database**

create database insurance 147;

use insurance\_147;

# **Create Table**

create table person (driver\_id varchar(10), name varchar(20), address varchar(30), PRIMARY KEY(driver\_id));

create table car (reg\_num varchar(10), model varchar(10), year int, PRIMARY KEY(reg\_num)); create table accident (report\_num int, accident\_date date, location varchar(20), PRIMARY KEY(report\_num));

create table owns
(driver\_id varchar(10),
reg\_num varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver\_id,reg\_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver\_id) references
person(driver\_id), FOREIGN KEY(reg\_num) references
car(reg\_num));

create table participated
(driver\_id varchar(10),
reg\_num varchar(10),
report\_num int,
damage\_amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver\_id,reg\_num,report\_num), FOREIGN
KEY(driver\_id) references person(driver\_id), FOREIGN
KEY(reg\_num) references car(reg\_num), FOREIGN
KEY(report\_num) references accident(report\_num));

# Structure of the table

#### desc person;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(20)	YES		NOCE	
	address	varchar(30)	YES		MULL	

#### desc car;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		MOLL	

#### desc accident;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
report_num	int	NO	PRI	RULL	
accident_date	date	YES		MULL	
location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

#### desc owns;

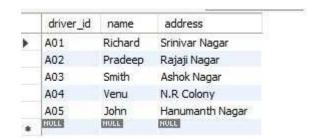
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	MULL	
reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NUEL	

#### desc participated;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	1
reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	HULL	
report_num	int	NO	PRI	MULL	
damage_amount	int	YES		HULE	

# Inserting Values to the table

insert into person values('A01','Richard','Srinivar Nagar'); insert into person values('A02','Pradeep','Rajaji Nagar'); insert into person values('A03','Smith','Ashok Nagar'); insert into person values('A04','Venu','N.R Colony'); insert into person values('A05','John','HanumanthNagar'); select \* from person;



insert into car values('KA052250','Indica',1990); insert into car values('KA031181','Lancer',1957); insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998); insert into car values('KA053408','Honola',2008); insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005);

#### select \* from car;

	reg_num	model	year
•	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA053408	Honola	2008
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
	NULL	NULL	HULL

insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01','Mysore Road'); insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02','South End Circle'); insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21','Bull Temple Road');

insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17','Mysore Road'); insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05','Kanakpura Road'); select \* from accident;

report_num	accident_date	location
11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
12	2004-02-02	South End Circle
13	2003-01-21	Bull Temple Road
14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
16	2008-03-08	Dolmor
ROUTE	EUR	ROLL

insert into owns values('A01','KA052250'); insert into owns values('A02','KA031181'); insert into owns values('A03','KA095477'); insert into owns values('A04','KA053408'); insert into owns values('A05','KA041702'); select \* from owns;

driver_id	reg_num	
A02	KA031181	
A05	KA041702	
A01	KA052250	
A04	KA053408	
A03	KA095477	
RUIT	RUUU	

insert into participated values('A01','KA052250',11,10000); insert into participated values('A02','KA031181',12,50000); insert into participated values('A03','KA095477',13,25000); insert into participated values('A04','KA053408',14,3000); insert into participated values('A05','KA041702',15,5000); select \* from participated;

driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
A01	KA052250	11	10000
A02	KA031181	12	50000
A03	KA095477	13	25000
A04	KA053408	14	3000
A05	KA041702	15	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL	RULL

# **Queries:**

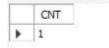
# Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 14.

UPDATE participated set damage\_amount=25000 WHERE reg\_num='KA053408' AND report\_num=14; select \* from participated;

driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
A01	KA052250	11	10000
A02	KA031181	12	50000
A03	KA095477	13	25000
A04	KA053408	14	25000
A05	KA041702	15	5000
ROLL	HULL	NUEL	RUU

# Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

select count(distinct driver\_id) CNT from participated a, accident b where a.report\_num=b.report\_num and b.accident\_date like '2008%';



#### Add new accident to the database

INSERT into accident values(16,'2008-03-08','Dolmor'); select \* FROM accident;



## (Week 2)

## **More Queries on Insurance Database:**

# List all the entire participated relation in descending order of damage\_amount

select \* FROM participated ORDER BY damage\_amount desc;

driver\_id reg\_num report\_num damage\_amount

	driver_id	reg num	report num	damage amount
Þ	A02	KA031181	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA053408	14	25000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15 NULL	5000
*	MANGAGE .	MALE	DOM:	ENGLISH

# Find average damage\_amount

select avg(damage amount) from participated;

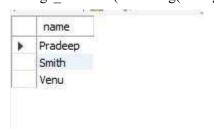


# Delete the tuple whose damage\_amount is below average amount damage amount

```
delete from participated
where damage_amount
(
select avg_damage
from(select avg(damage_amount) as
avg_damage from participated) as avg_table
);
set sql_safe_updates=0;
```

# List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the avg damage\_amount

select name FROM person a, participated b
WHERE a.driver\_id=b.driver\_id AND
damage amount>(select avg(damage amount) from participated);



# Find the maximum damage\_amount

select max(damage\_amount) from participated;

	max(damage_amount)
•	50000

# Display accident date and location

select accident date, location from accident;

	accident_date	location
•	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	2004-02-02	South End Circle
	2003-01-21	Bull Temple Road
	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	2008-03-08	Dolmor

# Display driver\_id who did accident with damage\_amount>=25000

select driver\_id from participated where damage\_amount>=25000;

driver_id	
A02	
A03	
A04	

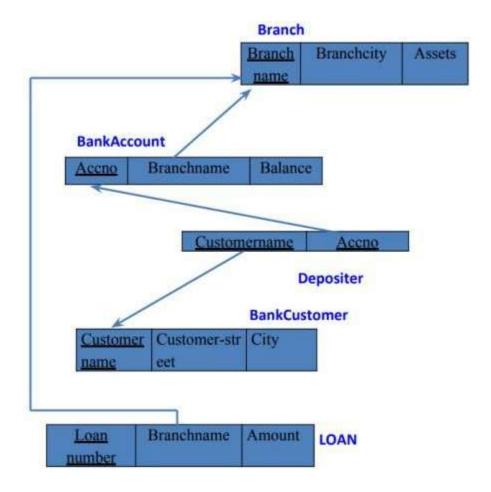
## Bank Database

## Question

#### (Week 3)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)
- Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).
- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

# Schema Diagram



## **Create Database**

create database BankDatabase\_147;
use BankDatabase\_147;

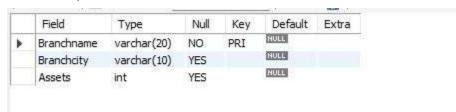
## **Create Table**

```
create table Branch
(
Branchname varchar(20),
Branchcity varchar(10),
Assets int,
PRIMARY KEY (Branchname)
);
```

```
create table BankAccount
Accno int,
Branchname varchar(20),
Balance int,
PRIMARY KEY (Accno, Branchname),
FOREIGN KEY(Branchname) references Branch(Branchname)
);
create table BankCustomer
Customername varchar(10),
Customerstreet varchar(20),
Customercity varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(Customername)
);
create table Depositor
Customername varchar(10),
Accno int,
PRIMARY KEY (Customername, Accno),
FOREIGN KEY(Customername) references
BankCustomer(Customername), FOREIGN KEY(Accno) references
BankAccount(Accno));
create table Loan
Loannumber int,
Branchname varchar(20),
Amount int,
PRIMARY KEY (Loannumber, Branchname),
FOREIGN KEY(Branchname) references Branch(Branchname)
);
```

#### Structure of the table

desc Branch;



#### desc BankAccount;

	-				TOTAL STREET
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Accno	int	NO	PRI	MULL	
Branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Balance	int	YES		NULL	

#### desc BankCustomer;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Customername	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Customerstreet	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	Customercity	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

#### desc Depositor;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
>	Customername	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	MULL	
	Accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

#### desc Loan;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Loannumber	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Amount	int	YES		HULL	

# Inserting Values to the table

insert into Branch values('SBI\_Chamrajpet','Bangalore',50000); insert into Branch values('SBI\_ResidencyRoad','Bangalore',10000); insert into Branch values('SBI\_ShivajiRoad','Bombay',20000); insert into Branch values('SBI\_ParliamentRoad','Delhi',10000); insert into Branch values('SBI\_Jantarmantar','Delhi',20000); select \* from Branch;

	Branchname	Branchcity	Assets
•	SBI_Chamrajpet	Bangalore	50000
	SBI_Jantarmantar	Delhi	20000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	Delhi	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	Bangalore	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	Bombay	20000
	NULL	NULL	1000

insert into BankAccount values(1,'SBI\_Chamrajpet',2000); insert into BankAccount values(2,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',5000); insert into BankAccount values(3,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',6000); insert into BankAccount values(4,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',9000); insert into BankAccount values(5,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',8000); insert into BankAccount values(6,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',4000); insert into BankAccount values(8,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',4000); insert into BankAccount values(9,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',3000); insert into BankAccount values(10,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',5000); insert into BankAccount values(11,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',2000); select \* from BankAccount;

A	cno	Branchname	Balance
1		SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
2		SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
3		SBI_ShivajiRoad	6000
4		SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000
5		SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
6		SBI_ShivajiRoad	4000
8		SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
9		SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000
10		SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
11		SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
* ROI	9	NULL	SHORE

insert into BankCustomer values('Avinash','BullTempleRoad ','Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values('Dinesh','BannergattaRoad','Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values('Mohan','NationalCollegeRoad','Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values('Nikil','AkbarRoad','Delhi'); insert into BankCustomer values('Ravi','PrithvirajRoad','Delhi'); select \* from BankCustomer;

	Customername	Customerstreet	Customercity
•	Avinash	Bull Temple Road	Bangalore
	Dinesh	Bannergatta Road	Bangalore
	Mohan	NationalCollegeRoad	Bangalore
	Nikil	Akbar Road	Delhi
	Ravi	Prithviraj Road	Delhi
	RULE	NULL	NUMBER

insert into Depositor value('Avinash',1); insert into Depositor value('Dinesh',2); insert into Depositor value('Nikil',4); insert into Depositor value('Ravi',5); insert into Depositor value('Avinash',8); insert into Depositor value('Nikil',9);

insert into Depositor value('Dinesh',10); insert into Depositor value('Ravi',11); select \* from Depositor;

	Customername	Accno
١	Avinash	1
	Dinesh	2
	Nikil	4
	Ravi	5
	Avinash	8
	Nikil	9
	Dinesh	10
	Ravi	11
	NULL	RULE

insert into Loan values(1,'SBI\_Chamrajpet',1000); insert into Loan values(2,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',2000); insert into Loan values(3,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',3000); insert into Loan values(4,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',4000); insert into Loan values(5,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',5000); select \* from Loan;

	Loannumber	Branchname	Amount	
•	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000	
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000	
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000	
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000	
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	

# **Queries:**

# Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

select Branchname, Assets as Asset in lakhs from Branch;

	Branchname	Asset_in_lakhs
١	SBI_Chamrajpet	50000
	SBI_Jantarmantar	20000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	20000
	NULL	ROLL

# Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI ResidencyRoad).

select Customername, Branchname from Depositor D, BankAccount B where D.Accno=B.Accno group by Customername, Branchname having count(B.Accno)>=2;

	Customername	Branchname
•	Dinesh	SBI_ResidencyRoad
	Nikil	SBI_ParliamentRoad
	Ravi	SBI_Jantarmantar

# Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the Loans at the Branch.

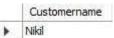
Create view Branch\_Loan\_Sum as select Branchname, sum(Amount) as total\_loan\_amount from Loan group by Branchname;

Branchname	total_loan_amount
SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
SBI_Jantarmantar	5000
SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000
SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
	SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_Jantarmantar SBI_ParliamentRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad

#### More Queries on Bank Database:

# Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

SELECT DISTINCT d.Customername FROM Depositor D JOIN BankAccount BA
ON D.Accno=BA.Accno JOIN Branch b on BA.Branchname=b.Branchname
WHERE b.Branchcity='Delhi' GROUP BY d.Customername
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT BA.Branchname)=(SELECT COUNT(B2.Branchname) FROM Branch
B2 WHERE B2.Branchcity='Delhi');



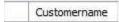
# Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

SELECT DISTINCT B.Customername FROM Borrower B LEFT JOIN Depositor d On B.Customername=d.Customername WHERE d.Customername IS NULL;



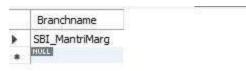
# Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

SELECT DISTINCT d.Customername FROM Depositor D JOIN BankAccount BA ON D.Accno=BA.Accno JOIN Loan 1 on BA.Branchname=1.Branchname WHERE BA.Branchname='Bangalore' AND 1.Branchname='Bangalore';



# Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

SELECT B.Branchname FROM Branch b where b.Assets>(SELECT MAX(b.Assets) FROM Branch B WHERE B.Branchcity='Bangalore');



# Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

DELETE FROM BankAccount WHERE Branchname IN (SELECT Branchname FROM Branch WHERE

Branchcity='Bombay'); select \* from BankAccount;

	accno	Branchname	Balance
٠	1	SBI_Chamrajpet Road	2000
	2	SBI_Residency Road	5000
	4	SBI_Parliament Road	9000
	5	SBI_JantarMantar	8000
	8	SBI_Residency Road	4000

# Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%.

UPDATE BankAccount SET Balance=Balance\*1.05; select \* from BankAccount;

	Accno	Branchname	Balance
١	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2431
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	6078
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	10940
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	9724
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4863
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3647
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	6078
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2431
	12	SBI_MantriMarg	2315
	NULL	NUITE	NULL

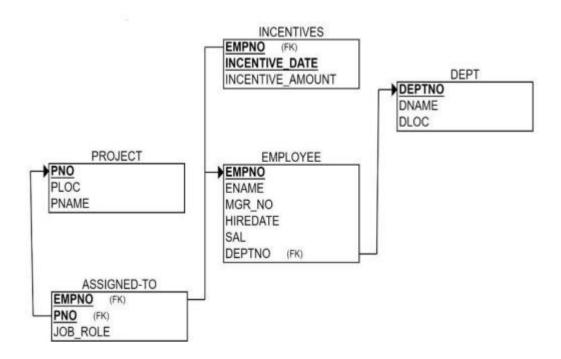
# Employee Database

# Question

# (Week 5)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
- 4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
- 5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

# Schema Diagram



#### **Create Database**

create database employee\_Database\_147; use employee\_Database\_147;

#### **Create Table**

```
create table Dept(
Deptno int,
Dname varchar(50),
Dloc varchar(50),
primary key (Deptno));
create table Project(
Pno int,
Pname varchar(50),
Ploc varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(Pno));
create table Employee(
Empno int,
Ename varchar(50),
Mgrno int,
Hiredate date,
Sal int,
Deptno int,
primary key (Empno, Deptno),
foreign key(Deptno) REFERENCES Dept(Deptno));
create table Incentive(
Empno int,
Incentivedate date,
Incentiveamount int,
primary key(Incentivedate, Empno),
foreign key (Empno) REFERENCES Employee(Empno));
create table AssignedTo(
Empno int,
Pno int,
Jobrole varchar(50),
primary key(Empno, Pno),
```

foreign key(Empno) references Employee(Empno), foreign key(Pno) references Project(Pno));

## Structure of the table

## desc Dept;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
>	Deptno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Dname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	Dloc	varchar(50)	YES		HULL	

## desc Project;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Pno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Pname	varchar(50)	YES		NUEL	
	Ploc	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

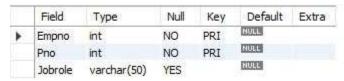
## desc Employee;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Empno	int	NO	PRI	NULE	
	Ename	varchar(50)	YES		NULE	
	Mgrno	int	YES		NULL	
	Hiredate	date	YES		HULL	
	Sal	int	YES		HULL	
	Deptno	int	NO	PRI	RULE	

## desc Incentive;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Empno	int	NO	PRI	HULL	
	Incentivedate	date	NO	PRI	NUMB	
	Incentiveamount	int	YES		NULL	

#### desc AssignedTo;



## **Inserting Values to the table**

insert into Dept values(10, 'Computer Science', 'San Francisco'); insert into Dept values(20, 'Information Systems', 'New York'); insert into Dept values(30, 'Mechanical Engineering', 'Los Angeles'); insert into Dept values(40, 'Electrical Engineering', 'Boston'); insert into Dept values(50, 'Electronics', 'Chicago'); insert into Dept values(60, 'Human Resources', 'Austin'); select \* from Dept;

	Deptno	Dname	Dloc
٠	10	Computer Science	San Francisco
	20	Information Systems	New York
	30	Mechanical Engineering	Los Angeles
	40	Electrical Engineering	Boston
	50	Electronics	Chicago
	60	Human Resources	Austin
	NULL	HULL	NULL

insert into Project values (1, 'Market Research', 'Hyderabad'); insert into Project values (2, 'Software Update', 'Bengaluru'); insert into Project values (3, 'Product Launch', 'Mysuru'); insert into Project values (4, 'Website Redesign', 'Boston'); insert into Project values (5, 'Customer Support', 'Chicago'); insert into Project values (6, 'Employee Training', 'Austin'); select \* from Project;

Pno	Pname	Ploc
1	Market Research	Hyderabad
2	Software Update	Bengaluru
3	Product Launch	Mysuru
4	Website Redesign	Boston
5	Customer Support	Chicago
6	Employee Training	Austin
NULL	HULL	RULL

insert into Employee values(1, 'Alice', 3, '2010-02-25', 72000, 10); insert into Employee values(2, 'Bob', 3, '2008-05-18', 56000, 20); insert into Employee values(3, 'Charlie', NULL, '2005-08-12', 90000,10); insert into Employee values(4, 'David', 2, '2001-09-05', 65000, 20); insert into Employee values(5, 'Eve', 1, '2004-03-23', 71000, 30); insert into Employee values(6, 'Frank', 5, '2007-06-14', 51000,30); insert into Employee values(7, 'Grace', 2, '2003-11-10', 78000,40); select \* from Employee;

	Empno	Ename	Mgrno	Hiredate	Sal	Deptno
•	1	Alice	3	2010-02-25	72000	10
	2	Bob	3	2008-05-18	56000	20
	3	Charlie	NULL	2005-08-12	90000	10
	4	David	2	2001-09-05	65000	20
	5	Eve	1	2004-03-23	71000	30
	6	Frank	5	2007-06-14	51000	30
	7	Grace	2	2003-11-10	78000	40
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL

insert into Incentive values(1, '2024-11-01', 5500); insert into Incentive values(3, '2023-12-15', 9500); insert into Incentive values(4, '2022-07-20', 3500); insert into Incentive values(5, '2024-11-05', 4200); insert into Incentive values(6, '2020-10-10', 4800); insert into Incentive values(7, '2024-11-03', 8200); select \* from Incentive order by Empno asc;

	Empno	Incentivedate	Incentiveamount
•	1	2024-11-01	5500
	3	2023-12-15	9500
	4	2022-07-20	3500
	5	2024-11-05	4200
	6	2020-10-10	4800
	7	2024-11-03	8200
	NULL	HULL	BIJLE

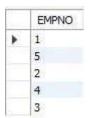
insert into AssignedTo values(1, 1, 'Team Leader'); insert into AssignedTo values(2, 2, 'Support Engineer'); insert into AssignedTo values(3, 3, 'Project Lead'); insert into AssignedTo values(4, 2, 'Junior Developer'); insert into AssignedTo values(5, 1, 'Senior Developer'); insert into AssignedTo values(6, 4, 'Intern'); insert into AssignedTo values(7, 5, 'Consultant'); select \* from AssignedTo;

	Empno	Pno	Jobrole
Þ	1	1	Team Leader
	2	2	Support Engineer
	3	3	Project Lead
	4	2	Junior Developer
	5	1	Senior Developer
	6	4	Intern
	7	5	Consultant

## **Queries:**

# Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.

SELECT a.EMPNO FROM AssignedTo a
JOIN Project p ON a.Pno = p.Pno
WHERE p.Ploc IN ('Bengaluru', 'Hyderabad', 'Mysuru');



#### Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives.

select Empno from Employee e where Empno Not in(select Empno from Incentive );



# Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

SELECT e.Ename, e.Empno, d.Deptno, a.Jobrole, d.Dloc, p.Ploc FROM Employee e, Dept d, Project p, Assignedto a WHERE e.Deptno = d.Deptno AND e.Empno = a.Empno AND a.Pno = p.Pno AND d.Dloc = p.Ploc;



#### (Week 6)

# More Queries on Employee Database:

## List the name of the managers with the maximum employees.

select e.Mgrno as managerid from Employee e join Employee m on e.Mgrno = m.Empno group by e.Mgrno having count(e.Empno) = (select max(employeecount) from (select count(Empno) as employeecount from Employee where Mgrno is not null group by Mgrno) as managercounts);

managerid
3
2

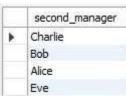
# Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

select m.Empno as managerid,m.Ename as managername,m.Sal as managersalary from Employee m where m.Sal >(select avg(e.Sal) from Employee e where e.Mgrno = m.Empno);

	managerid	managername	managersalary
•	1	Alice	72000
	3	Charlie	90000
	5	Eve	71000

#### Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

select distinct e1.Ename as second\_manager from Employee e1 where e1.Empno in (select distinct e2.Mgrno from Employee e2 where e2.Mgrno is not null);



# Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in November 2024.

select Empno,Incentivedate,Incentiveamount from Incentive where Incentivedate between '2024-11-01' and '2024-11-05' order by Incentiveamount desc;

	Empno	Incentivedate	Incentiveamount
>	7	2024-11-03	8200
	1	2024-11-01	5500
	5	2024-11-05	4200
	HUES	NULL	NULL

# Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

select e.Empno as employeeID, e.Ename as employeename, e.Deptno as departmentid from Employee e Join Employee m on e.Mgrno = m.Empno where e.Deptno = m.Deptno;

	employeeID	employeename	departmentid
١	1	Alice	10
	4	David	20
	6	Frank	30

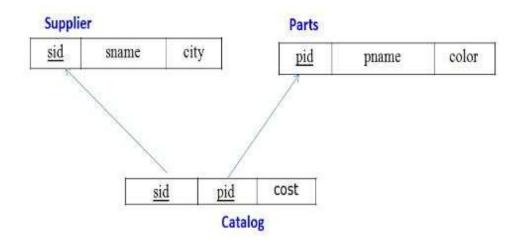
# Supplier Database

# Question (Week 7)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
- 3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- 5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- 8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

# Schema Diagram

# Schema Diagram



## **Create Database**

PRIMARY KEY(SID,PID),

```
create database supplier database 147;
use supplier database 147;
Create Table
create table Supplier
SID int,
Sname varchar(20),
City varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(SID));
create table Parts
PID int,
Pname varchar(20),
Color varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(PID));
create table Catalog
SID int,
PID int,
Cost int,
```

FOREIGN KEY(SID) references Supplier(SID), FOREIGN KEY(PID) references Parts(PID)

ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

#### Structure of the table

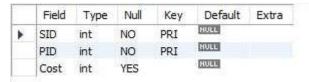
#### desc Supplier;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Sname	varchar(20)	YES		MULL	
City	varchar(20)	YES		MULL	

#### desc Parts;

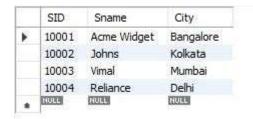
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
PID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Pname	varchar(20)	YES		HULL	
Color	varchar(20)	YES		MULL	

#### desc Catalog;



# Inserting Values to the table

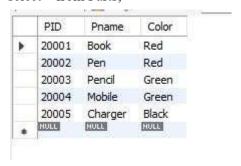
insert into Supplier values(10001,'Acme Widget','Bangalore'); insert into Supplier values(10002,'Johns','Kolkata'); insert into Supplier values(10003,'Vimal','Mumbai'); insert into Supplier values(10004,'Reliance','Delhi'); select \* from Supplier;



insert into Parts values(20001,'Book','Red'); insert into Parts values(20002,'Pen','Red'); insert into Parts values(20003,'Pencil','Green'); insert into Parts values(20004,'Mobile','Green'); insert into Parts values(20005,'Charger','Black'); select \* from Parts;



insert into Parts values(20001,'Book','Red'); insert into Parts values(20002,'Pen','Red'); insert into Parts values(20003,'Pencil','Green'); insert into Parts values(20004,'Mobile','Green'); insert into Parts values(20005,'Charger','Black'); select \* from Parts;



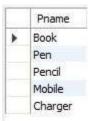
insert into Catalog values(10001,20001,10); insert into Catalog values(10001,20002,10); insert into Catalog values(10001,20003,30); insert into Catalog values(10001,20004,10); insert into Catalog values(10001,20005,10); insert into Catalog values(10002,20001,10); insert into Catalog values(10002,20001,10); insert into Catalog values(10003,20002,20); insert into Catalog values(10003,20003,30); insert into Catalog values(10004,20003,40); select \* from Catalog;

	SID	PID	Cost
•	10001	20001	10
	10001	20002	10
	10001	20003	30
	10001	20004	10
	10001	20005	10
	10002	20001	10
	10002	20002	20
	10003	20003	30
	10004	20003	40
	NULL	NULL	NULL

## **Queries:**

## Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

select distinct Pname from Parts where PID in(select PID from Catalog);



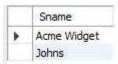
## Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

select Sname from Supplier where SID NOT IN( select s.SID from Supplier s , Parts p where p.PID NOT IN(select c.PID from Catalog c where c.SID=s.SID));



# Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

select Sname from Supplier where SID NOT IN( select s.SID from Supplier s , Parts p where p.Color='Red' and p.PID NOT IN(select c.PID from Catalog c where c.SID=s.SID));



Charger

# Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

SELECT p.Pname FROM Parts p
JOIN Catalog c ON p.PID = c.PID
JOIN Supplier s ON c.SID = s.SID
WHERE s.Sname = 'Acme Widget'
AND NOT EXISTS (
SELECT 1 FROM Catalog c1
JOIN Supplier s1 ON c1.SID = s1.SID
WHERE c1.PID = p.PID
AND s1.Sname != 'Acme Widget'
);

Pname
Mobile

# Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

select distinct c.SID from Catalog c join (select PID,avg(Cost) as Avg\_Cost from Catalog group by PID) avg\_cost\_table on c.PID=avg\_Cost\_table.PID where c.Cost>avg\_Cost\_table.Avg\_Cost;



# For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

select p.PID,s.Sname from Supplier s join Catalog c on s.SID=c.SID join Parts p on c.PID=p.PID where c.Cost=(select max(c2.Cost) from Catalog c2 where c2.PID=p.PID);

	PID	Sname
•	20001	Acme Widget
	20001	Johns
	20002	Johns
	20003	Reliance
	20004	Acme Widget
	20005	Acme Widget

# NoSQL Student Database

# Question

## (Week 8)

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB:-

- 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
- 2. Insert appropriate values
- 3. Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.
- 4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

#### **Queries:**

1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id. db.createCollection("Student");

```
For mongosh info see: https://docs.mongodb.com/mongodb-shell/

Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Student");

{ ok: 1 }

Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> show dbs

Student 72.00 KiB

test 8.00 KiB

admin 328.00 KiB

local 88.62 GiB

Atlas atlas-mozg5o-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

#### 2. Insert appropriate values

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b7a60ffbfb92d32f8ela") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b7fb9ffbfb92d32f8elb") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8060ffbfb92d32f8elc") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b810ffbfb92d32f8eld") }
}
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8180ffbfb92d32f8ele") }
}
acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("6746b8180ffbfb92d32f8ele") }
}
```

3.) Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.

db.Student.update({RollNo:10}, {\$set: {email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})

```
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{$set:{email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})

DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name:"ABC",Cont:2276,email:"<u>rea.de9@gmail.com</u>"}); db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{$set:{Name:"FEM"}})
```

```
Atlas atlas-okge9d-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{$set:{Name:"FEM"}})
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
_id: ObjectId("63bfd4de56eba0e23c3a5c78";
RollNo: 11,
Age: 22,
Name: 'ABC',
Cont: 2276,
email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
}
```

```
_id: ObjectId("63bfd4de56eba0e23c3a5c78"),
   RollNo: 11,
   Age: 22,
   Name: 'FEM',
   Cont: 2276,
   email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
}
```

# NoSQL Customer Database

#### Question

## (Week 9)

- 1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes. Cust id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type
- 2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
- 3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.
- 4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer id.
- 5. Export the created collection into local file system
- 6. Drop the table.
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

#### **QUERIES**

1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.

#### Cust id, Acc Bal, Acc Type.

```
db.createCollection("Customer");
```

```
db.Customer.insertMany([{custid: 1, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"}, {custid: 1, acc_bal:20000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 3, acc_bal:50000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 4, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"}, {custid: 5, acc_bal:2000, acc_type: "Checking"}]);
```

2. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 12000 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.

db.Customer.find({acc bal: {\$gt: 12000}, acc type:"Checking"});

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.find({acc_bal: {$gt: 12000}, acc_type:"Checking"});
[
{
    _id: ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a4"),
    custid: 1,
    acc_bal: 20000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
},
{
    _id: ObjectId("674ff20946b4cd1ffe0d55a5"),
    custid: 3,
    acc_bal: 50000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
}

]
```

3. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each

```
customer_id. db.Customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid", minBal:
{$min:"$acc bal"}}, maxBal: {$max:"$acc bal"}}}]);
```

- 4. Export the created collection into local file system
- 5. Drop the table

db.Customer.drop();

```
[test> db.Customer.drop();
true
```

6. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

custid		acc_bal	acc_type
	.1	10000	Saving
	1	20000	Checking
	3	50000	Checking
	4	10000	Saving
	5	2000	Checking

# NoSQL Restaurant Database

# Question (Week 10)

- 1. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.
- 2. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.
- 3. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.
- 4. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.
- 5. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

#### **QUERIES**

1. In MongoDB create a collection for "Restaurant" and insert atleast five records db.createCollection("restaurants");

{ name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisine: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode: "10001", street: "Jayanagar"} },{ name: "Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian", score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street: "MG Road" } },{ name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisine: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode: "20000", street: "Indiranagar" } },{ name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Japanese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300", street: "Majestic" } },{ name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine: "Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode: "10400", street: "Malleshwaram" } } ])

```
Atlas atlas-skq151-shard-9 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertHany([

[name: "Heghna Foods",town: "Jayanagar",cuisine: "Indian",score: 8,address: {zipcode: "10001",street: "Jayanagar"}},

[name: "Empire",town: "Mo Road",cuisine: "Indian",score: 7,address: {zipcode: 10100",street: "Mo Road"}},

[name: "Chinese WOK",town: "Indiranagar",cuisine: "Chinese",score: 8,address: {zipcode: "20000",street: "Indiranagar"}},

[name: "Nyotos",town: "Majestic",cuisine: "Japanese",score: 9,address: {zipcode: "10300",street: "Malleshwaran"}},

[name: "WOM Momos",town: "Malleshwaran",cuisine: "Indian",score: 5,address: {zipcode: "10400",street: "Malleshwaran"}}

] );
```

2. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants. db.restaurants.find({})

```
Atlas atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({})

{
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a8"),
    name: 'Maghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10801', street: 'Jayanagar' }

}

{
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55a9"),
    name: 'Empiro',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'NG Road' }

}

{
    _id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55aa"),
    name: 'Chinese WOR',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }

}

_id: ObjectId("674ff54346b4cd1ffe0d55ab"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }

address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }

address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
```

3. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.

db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 })

4. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.

```
db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $lte: 10 } }, { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 })
```

5. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.

```
db.restaurants.aggregate([ { $group: { id: "$name", average score: { $avg: "$score" } } }])
```

6. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.

```
db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /^10/}, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, id: 0 })
```

```
s atlas-zkq151-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({ "address.zipcode": /*10/ }, { name: 1, "address.street": 1, _id: 0 })
name: 'Meghna Foods', address: { street: 'Jayanagar' } },
name: 'Empire', address: { street: 'MG Road' } },
name: 'Kyotos', address: { street: 'Majestic' } },
name: 'WOW Momos', address: { street: 'Maleshwaram' } }
```