PRATICLE QUESTION BANK

SQL & PLSQL

1) For the given Library database

BOOK (Book_ISBN [PK], Title[Not Null], Publisher_ Name, price[Check Price>0], Date Of Publication,Book Copy),

BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN [PK,FK]Author_Name [PK], Author_City) Solve the following

- a) Create view BOOK_AUTHOR_INFO consisting Book_ISBN, Title from BOOK Table and Author_Name from BOOK_AUTHORS Table in ascending order of ISBN no.
- b) Create an index on Book_Author on table on attribute "Author_Name".
- c) Create table Book_Auto_Increment (BookID int Auto_increament=100, Book Name) insert five records in table.
- d) Delete the book from Book table written by Author 'Korth'.
- e) Select Book Names from table Book whose copies are in between 10 to 15.

OUTPUT:

mysql> create database Library; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> use Library Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE BOOK (Book_ISBN VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,Title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,Publisher_Name VARCHAR(255),Price DECIMAL(10, 2) CHECK (Price > 0),Date_Of_Publication DATE,Book_Copy INT);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN VARCHAR(20),Author_Name VARCHAR(255),Author_City VARCHAR(255),PRIMARY KEY (Book_ISBN, Author_Name),FOREIGN KEY (Book_ISBN) REFERENCES BOOK(Book_ISBN));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK (Book_ISBN, Title, Publisher_Name, Price, Date_Of_Publication, Book_Copy) VALUES('978-3-16-148410-0', 'Book Title 1', 'Publisher A', 100, '2021-01-15', 12),

- -> ('978-1-23-456789-7', 'Book Title 2', 'Korth', 150, '2020-03-22', 10),
- -> ('978-0-12-345678-9', 'Book Title 3', 'Publisher C', 150, '2022-06-30', 20),
- -> ('978-3-16-148410-1', 'Book Title 4', 'Publisher A', 220, '2019-07-18', 8),
- -> ('978-1-23-456789-8', 'Book Title 5', 'Publisher B', 250, '2014-09-10', 5),
- -> ('978-0-12-345678-0', 'Book Title 6', 'Publisher C', 185, '2013-05-20', 14),
- -> ('978-3-16-148410-2', 'Book Title 7', 'Publisher A', 300, '2012-08-12', 9),
- -> ('978-1-23-456789-9', 'Book Title 8', 'Publisher B', 200, '2020-11-01', 11),
- -> ('978-0-12-345678-1', 'Book Title 9', 'Publisher C', 129, '2022-12-15', 15),
- -> ('978-3-16-148410-3', 'Book Title 10', 'Publisher A', 240, '2018-04-25', 7);

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
-> ('978-3-16-148410-0', 'Author A', 'Pune'),
 -> ('978-1-23-456789-7', 'Korth', 'Nashik'),
 -> ('978-0-12-345678-9', 'Author C', 'Mumbai'),
 -> ('978-3-16-148410-1', 'Author D', 'Pune'),
 -> ('978-1-23-456789-8', 'Author E', 'Bhiwandi'),
 -> ('978-0-12-345678-0', 'Author F', 'Shirdi'),
 -> ('978-3-16-148410-2', 'Author G', 'Nashik'),
 -> ('978-1-23-456789-9', 'Author H', 'Pune'),
 -> ('978-0-12-345678-1', 'Author I', 'Mumbai'),
 -> ('978-3-16-148410-3', 'Author J', 'Baramati');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
a) mysql> CREATE VIEW BOOK AUTHOR INFO AS SELECT b.Book ISBN, b.Title, a.Author Name
  FROM BOOK b JOIN BOOK_AUTHORS a ON b.Book_ISBN = a.Book_ISBN ORDER BY b.Book_ISBN
  ASC;
  Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
  mysql> SELECT * FROM BOOK AUTHOR INFO;
  +----+
  | Book ISBN
              | Title
                       | Author Name |
  +----+
  | 978-0-12-345678-0 | Book Title 6 | Author F |
  | 978-0-12-345678-1 | Book Title 9 | Author I |
  | 978-1-23-456789-7 | Book Title 2 | Korth
  | 978-1-23-456789-8 | Book Title 5 | Author E |
  | 978-1-23-456789-9 | Book Title 8 | Author H
  | 978-3-16-148410-0 | Book Title 1 | Author A
  | 978-3-16-148410-1 | Book Title 4 | Author D
  | 978-3-16-148410-2 | Book Title 7 | Author G
  | 978-3-16-148410-3 | Book Title 10 | Author J |
  +----+
  10 rows in set (0.02 sec)
b) mysql> CREATE INDEX idx author name ON BOOK AUTHORS(Author Name);
  Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
  Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
  mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM BOOK AUTHORS;
  +-----+
           Non unique | Key name | Seq in index | Column name | Collation |
  Cardinality | Sub part | Packed | Null | Index type | Comment | Index comment | Visible |
  Expression |
  +----+
  | book authors |
                  0 | PRIMARY |
                                       1 | Book ISBN | A |
                                                              10 |
                                                                    NULL |
  NULL | BTREE |
                      | YES | NULL
```

```
| book_authors | 0 | PRIMARY | 2 | Author_Name | A | 10 | NULL |
NULL | BTREE | YES | NULL |
| book authors | 1 | idx author name | 1 | Author Name | A |
                                                                 10 |
NULL | NULL | BTREE | |
                                 | YES | NULL |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)
c) mysgl> CREATE TABLE Book Auto Increment (BookID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY
KEY, BookName VARCHAR(255)) AUTO INCREMENT=100;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO Book_Auto_Increment (BookName) VALUES
 -> ('Book 1'),
 -> ('Book 2'),
 -> ('Book 3'),
 -> ('Book 4'),
 -> ('Book 5');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
d) mysql> DELETE FROM BOOK AUTHORS WHERE Author Name = 'Korth';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELETE FROM BOOK WHERE Book ISBN IN (SELECT Book ISBN FROM BOOK AUTHORS
WHERE Author Name = 'Korth');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
e) mysql> SELECT Title FROM BOOK WHERE Book Copy BETWEEN 10 AND 15;
+----+
| Title |
+----+
| Book Title 6 |
| Book Title 9 |
| Book Title 2 |
| Book Title 8 |
| Book Title 1 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 2) a) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Author_Name from relations Book and Book_Authors INNER JOIN on attribute Book_ISBN.
- b) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Publisher, Author_Name from relations Book and Book_Authors LEFT OUTER JOIN on attribute Book_ISBN.
- c) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Publisher, Author_Name from relations Book and Book_Authors RIGHT OUTER JOIN on attribute Book_ISBN.
- d) Select Book_ISBN, Title from relation Book whose author is living in City ='Pune'.

e) Select Book_ISBN, Title from relation Book, which written by more than 2 Authors.

OUTPUT:

a) mysql> SELECT b.Book ISBN, b.Title, a.Author Name FROM BOOK b INNER JOIN BOOK AUTHORS a ON b.Book ISBN = a.Book ISBN; -----+ | Book ISBN | Title | Author Name | +----+ | 978-3-16-148410-0 | Book Title 1 | Author A | | 978-0-12-345678-9 | Book Title 3 | Author C | | 978-3-16-148410-1 | Book Title 4 | Author D | | 978-1-23-456789-8 | Book Title 5 | Author E | | 978-0-12-345678-0 | Book Title 6 | Author F | | 978-3-16-148410-2 | Book Title 7 | Author G | | 978-1-23-456789-9 | Book Title 8 | Author H | | 978-0-12-345678-1 | Book Title 9 | Author I | | 978-3-16-148410-3 | Book Title 10 | Author J | +----+ 9 rows in set (0.00 sec) b) mysql> SELECT b.Book ISBN, b.Title, b.Publisher Name, a.Author Name FROM BOOK b LEFT OUTER JOIN BOOK AUTHORS a ON b.Book ISBN = a.Book ISBN; +-----+ | Book ISBN | Title | Publisher_Name | Author_Name | +-----+ | 978-0-12-345678-0 | Book Title 6 | Publisher C | Author F |

NULL

| 978-0-12-345678-1 | Book Title 9 | Publisher C | Author I |

| 978-0-12-345678-9 | Book Title 3 | Publisher C | Author C |

| 978-1-23-456789-8 | Book Title 5 | Publisher B | Author E |

| 978-3-16-148410-0 | Book Title 1 | Publisher A | Author A |

| 978-3-16-148410-1 | Book Title 4 | Publisher A | Author D |

| 978-3-16-148410-2 | Book Title 7 | Publisher A | Author G |

| 978-1-23-456789-7 | Book Title 2 | Korth

```
-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
c) mysql> SELECT b.Book ISBN, b.Title, b.Publisher Name, a.Author Name FROM BOOK b RIGHT OUTER
JOIN BOOK_AUTHORS a ON b.Book_ISBN = a.Book_ISBN;
 -----+
| Book ISBN | Title | Publisher Name | Author Name |
+-----+
| 978-3-16-148410-0 | Book Title 1 | Publisher A | Author A |
| 978-0-12-345678-9 | Book Title 3 | Publisher C | Author C |
| 978-3-16-148410-1 | Book Title 4 | Publisher A | Author D |
| 978-1-23-456789-8 | Book Title 5 | Publisher B | Author E |
| 978-0-12-345678-0 | Book Title 6 | Publisher C | Author F |
| 978-3-16-148410-2 | Book Title 7 | Publisher A | Author G |
| 978-0-12-345678-1 | Book Title 9 | Publisher C | Author I |
978-3-16-148410-3 | Book Title 10 | Publisher A | Author J |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
d) mysql> SELECT b.Book_ISBN, b.Title FROM BOOK b JOIN BOOK_AUTHORS a ON b.Book ISBN =
a.Book_ISBN WHERE a.Author_City = 'Pune';
+----+
| Book ISBN | Title |
+----+
| 978-1-23-456789-9 | Book Title 8 |
| 978-3-16-148410-0 | Book Title 1 |
| 978-3-16-148410-1 | Book Title 4 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
e) mysql> SELECT b.Book_ISBN, b.Title FROM BOOK b JOIN BOOK_AUTHORS a ON b.Book_ISBN =
a.Book_ISBN GROUP BY b.Book_ISBN, b.Title HAVING COUNT(a.Author_Name) > 2;
```

| 978-3-16-148410-3 | Book Title 10 | Publisher A | Author J |

+----+

- 3)i) Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.
 - ii) Get publisher names who published at least one book written by author name like 'K%'.
 - iii) Get book name and Authors names where book written by maximum authors.
 - iv) Get publisher names accordingly books published alphabetically
 - v) Find the no of books published in 01 Jan 2014 to till date.

OUTPUT:

```
i) mysql> SELECT Publisher_Name, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfBooks FROM BOOK GROUP BY
Publisher Name ORDER BY NumberOfBooks ASC;
+----+
| Publisher Name | NumberOfBooks |
+----+
| Korth |
                 1 |
| Publisher B |
                   2 |
| Publisher C |
                   3 |
| Publisher A |
                   4 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ii) mysql> SELECT DISTINCT b.Publisher Name FROM BOOK b JOIN BOOK AUTHORS a ON
b.Book ISBN = a.Book ISBN WHERE a.Author Name LIKE 'K%';
Empty set (0.01 sec)
iii) mysql> SELECT b.Title, a.Author Name FROM BOOK b JOIN BOOK AUTHORS a ON b.Book ISBN =
a.Book ISBN WHERE b.Book ISBN IN ( SELECT Book ISBN FROM BOOK AUTHORS GROUP BY
Book ISBN HAVING COUNT(Author Name) = ( SELECT MAX(AuthorCount) FROM ( SELECT
COUNT(Author Name) AS AuthorCount FROM BOOK AUTHORS GROUP BY Book ISBN ) AS
AuthorCounts ) );
+----+
l Title
        Author_Name
+----+
Book Title 1 | Author A |
| Book Title 3 | Author C |
| Book Title 4 | Author D |
| Book Title 5 | Author E |
| Book Title 6 | Author F |
| Book Title 7 | Author G |
| Book Title 8 | Author H |
| Book Title 9 | Author I |
| Book Title 10 | Author J |
+----+
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
iv) mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Publisher Name FROM BOOK ORDER BY Publisher Name ASC;
```

```
| Publisher Name |
+----+
| Korth
| Publisher A |
| Publisher B |
| Publisher C |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
v) mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfBooks FROM BOOK WHERE Date Of Publication >=
'2014-01-01';
+----+
| NumberOfBooks |
+----+
       8 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

4)Consider INSURANCE database with following schema: person(driver-id, name, address) car(license, model, year) accident (report - no, date, location) owns(driver-id, license) participated(driver-id, car, report-no, damage-amount) Write a query in SQL for following requirements:

- i) Find the total no. of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2016.
- ii) Retrieve the name of person whose address contains Pune.
- iii) Find the name of persons having more than two cars.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE INSURANCE;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> USE INSURANCE;
Database changed
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE person (driver_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(255));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE car (license VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY, model VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, year INT CHECK (year > 1885));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE accident (report_no INT PRIMARY KEY, date DATE NOT NULL, location VARCHAR(255));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE owns (driver_id INT, license VARCHAR(20), PRIMARY KEY (driver_id, license), FOREIGN KEY (driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id), FOREIGN KEY (license) REFERENCES car(license));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE participated (driver_id INT, car VARCHAR(20), report_no INT, damage_amount DECIMAL(10, 2), PRIMARY KEY (driver_id, car, report_no), FOREIGN KEY (driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id), FOREIGN KEY (car) REFERENCES car(license), FOREIGN KEY (report_no) REFERENCES accident(report_no));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO person (driver_id, name, address) VALUES(1, 'Alice Smith', '123 Elm St, Springfield'),(2, 'Bob Johnson', '456 Oak St, Springfield'),(3, 'Charlie Brown', '789 Pine St, Springfield'),(4, 'David Wilson', '321 Maple St, Springfield'),(5, 'Eva Green', '654 Cedar St, Springfield');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO car (license, model, year) VALUES('ABC123', 'Toyota Camry', 2020),('XYZ456', 'Honda Accord', 2019),('LMN789', 'Ford Focus', 2018),('JKL012', 'Chevrolet Malibu', 2021),('QRS345', 'Nissan Altima', 2022);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO accident (report_no, date, location) VALUES(1, '2023-01-15', '1st Ave & Main St'),(2, '2023-02-20', '2nd Ave & Oak St'),(3, '2023-03-05', '3rd Ave & Pine St'),(4, '2016-04-10', '4th Ave & Maple St'),(5, '2016-05-12', '5th Ave & Cedar St');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO owns (driver_id, license) VALUES(1, 'ABC123'),(2, 'XYZ456'),(3, 'LMN789'),(4, 'JKL012'),(5, 'QRS345');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> INSERT INTO participated (driver_id, car, report_no, damage_amount) VALUES(1, 'ABC123', 1,
1500.00),(2, 'XYZ456', 2, 2300.50),(3, 'LMN789', 3, 1200.75),(4, 'JKL012', 4, 3000.00),(5, 'QRS345', 5,
1750.25);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
i) mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT o.driver id) AS TotalPeople FROM owns o JOIN participated p ON
o.driver_id = p.driver_id JOIN accident a ON p.report_no = a.report_no WHERE YEAR(a.date) = 2016;
+----+
| TotalPeople |
+----+
      2 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
ii) mysql> SELECT name FROM person WHERE address LIKE '%Pune%';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
iii) mysql> SELECT p.name FROM person p JOIN owns o ON p.driver id = o.driver id GROUP BY p.driver id,
p.name HAVING COUNT(o.license) > 2;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
5) Implement MySQL database connectivity with Java Implement Database navigation operations (add,
delete, edit,) using ODBC/JDBC.
OUTPUT:
package JavaSQL;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaSQL {
  String dbname;
  String Tbname;
```

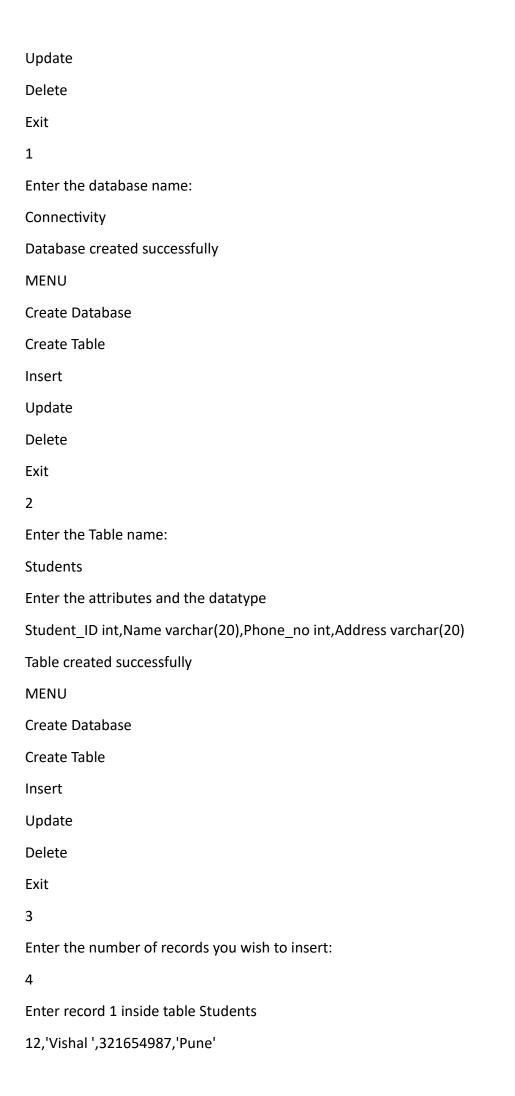
```
String attributes;
String insert;
String upd;
String del;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
public static void main(String[] args) {
  JavaSQL s1 = new JavaSQL();
  Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
  do {
    System. out. println ("MENU");
    System.out.println("Create Database");
    System.out.println("Create Table");
    System.out.println("Insert");
    System.out.println("Update");
    System.out.println("Delete");
    System.out.println("Exit");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine(); // Clear the buffer
    switch (n) {
      case 1:
         s1.createDatabase();
         break;
      case 2:
         s1.createTable();
         break;
      case 3:
         s1.insertData();
         break;
      case 4:
         s1.updateData();
```

```
break;
      case 5:
        s1.deleteData();
        break;
      case 6:
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
        System.exit(6);
      default:
        System.out.println("Invalid input");
    }
  } while (true);
}
public void createDatabase() {
  try {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/";
    String username = "root";
    String password = "Vishal@4983";
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement();
    System. out. println ("Enter the database name:");
    dbname = sc.nextLine();
    String Query = "CREATE database " + dbname;
    st.execute(Query);
    System.out.println("Database created successfully");
    con.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
```

```
public void createTable() {
  try {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" + dbname;
    String username = "root";
    String password = "Vishal@4983";
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement();
    System.out.println("Enter the Table name:");
    Tbname = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the attributes and the datatype ");
    attributes = sc.nextLine();
    String Query = "CREATE Table " + Tbname + "(" + attributes + ")";
    st.execute(Query);
    System.out.println("Table created successfully");
    con.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
public void insertData() {
  try {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" + dbname;
    String username = "root";
    String password = "Vishal@4983";
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the number of records you wish to insert:");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine(); // Clear buffer
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
      System.out.println("Enter record " + i + " inside table " + Tbname);
      insert = sc.nextLine();
      String Query = "INSERT INTO" + Tbname + "VALUES(" + insert + ")";
      st.execute(Query);
      System. out. println ("Record inserted successfully");
    }
    con.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
public void updateData() {
  try {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" + dbname;
    String username = "root";
    String password = "Vishal@4983";
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement();
    System.out.println("Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John')");
    upd = sc.nextLine();
    System. out. println ("Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1)");
    String condition = sc.nextLine();
    String Query = "UPDATE" + Tbname + "SET" + upd + "WHERE" + condition;
    st.executeUpdate(Query);
    System.out.println("Record updated successfully");
```

```
con.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  public void deleteData() {
    try {
      String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/" + dbname;
      String username = "root";
      String password = "Vishal@4983";
      Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
      Statement st = con.createStatement();
      System.out.println("Enter the condition for deletion (e.g., id = 1):");
      del = sc.nextLine();
      String Query = "DELETE FROM" + Tbname + "WHERE" + del;
      st.execute(Query);
      System. out. println ("Record deleted successfully");
      con.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
Output:
MENU
Create Database
Create Table
Insert
```



Record inserted successfully
Enter record 2 inside table Students
13,'Raj,123456789,'Pune'
Record inserted successfully
Enter record 3 inside table Students
14,'Ankit',456123789,'Nashik'
Record inserted successfully
Enter record 4 inside table Students
15,'Sam,789654123,'Baramati'
Record inserted successfully
MENU
Create Database
Create Table
Insert
Update
Delete
Exit
Exit 4
4
4 Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John')
4 Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune'
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1)
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU Create Database
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU Create Database Create Table
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU Create Database Create Table Insert
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU Create Database Create Table Insert Update
Enter the attribute and its new value (e.g., name = 'John') Address = 'Pune' Enter the condition (e.g., id = 1) Student_ID = 15 Record updated successfully MENU Create Database Create Table Insert Update Delete

Student_ID = 13
Record deleted successfully
MENU
Create Database
Create Table
Insert
Update
Delete
Exit
6
Invalid input
MENU
Create Database
Create Table
Insert
Update
Delete
Exit
0
Exiting
6) For the given Employee database EmployeeInfo(EmpID[PK],EmpFname,EmpLname,Department,Project,Address,DOB,Ge nder) EmployeePosition(EmpID[FK],EmpPosition,DateOfJoining,Salary)
i. Write a query to fetch the EmpFname from the EmployeeInfo table in the upper case and use the ALIAS name as EmpName.
ii. Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in the department 'HR'.
iii.Write q query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000
iv.Write a query to find the names of employees that begin with 'S'
v. Write a query to fetch top N records
OUTPUT:

mysql> CREATE DATABASE Employee;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> USE Employee

Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE EmployeeInfo (EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY, EmpFname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, EmpLname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Department VARCHAR(50), Project VARCHAR(50), Address VARCHAR(255), DOB DATE, Gender VARCHAR(10));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE EmployeePosition (EmpID INT, EmpPosition VARCHAR(50), DateOfJoining DATE, Salary DECIMAL(10, 2), PRIMARY KEY (EmpID, EmpPosition), FOREIGN KEY (EmpID) REFERENCES EmployeeInfo(EmpID));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO EmployeeInfo (EmpID, EmpFname, EmpLname, Department, Project, Address, DOB, Gender) VALUES(1, 'Alice', 'Smith', 'HR', 'Recruitment', '123 Main St, Springfield', '1990-05-15', 'Female'),(2, 'Bob', 'Johnson', 'IT', 'Web Development', '456 Oak St, Springfield', '1985-03-22', 'Male'),(3, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'Finance', 'Accounting', '789 Pine St, Springfield', '1992-07-30', 'Male'),(4, 'David', 'Wilson', 'Marketing', 'Advertising', '321 Maple St, Springfield', '1988-12-05', 'Male'),(5, 'Eva', 'Green', 'IT', 'Mobile Development', '654 Cedar St, Springfield', '1995-09-18', 'Female');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO EmployeePosition (EmpID, EmpPosition, DateOfJoining, Salary) VALUES(1, 'HR Manager', '2020-01-10', 60000.00),(2, 'Software Engineer', '2019-02-15', 75000.00),(3, 'Accountant', '2018-03-20', 55000.00),(4, 'Marketing Specialist', '2021-04-25', 50000.00),(5, 'Mobile Developer', '2022-05-30', 70000.00);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

i)mysql> SELECT UPPER (EmpFname) AS EmpName FROM EmployeeInfo;

+-----+
| EmpName |
+-----+
| ALICE |
| BOB |
| CHARLIE |

```
| DAVID |
| EVA |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
ii)mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployees FROM EmployeeInfo WHERE Department = 'HR';
+----+
| NumberOfEmployees |
+----+
      1 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
iii)mysql> SELECT e.EmpFname, e.EmpLname, p.Salary FROM EmployeeInfo e JOIN EmployeePosition p ON
e.EmpID = p.EmpID WHERE p.Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;
+----+
| EmpFname | EmpLname | Salary |
+----+
| Alice | Smith | 60000.00 |
| Bob | Johnson | 75000.00 |
| Charlie | Brown | 55000.00 |
| David | Wilson | 50000.00 |
| Eva | Green | 70000.00 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
iv)mysql> SELECT EmpFname, EmpLname FROM EmployeeInfo WHERE EmpFname LIKE 'S%';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
v)mysql> SELECT *FROM EmployeeInfo ORDER BY EmpID LIMIT 3;
| EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | Project | Address
                                                                       | Gender |
                                                               | DOB
```

```
1 | Alice | Smith | HR | Recruitment | 123 Main St, Springfield | 1990-05-15 | Female |
   2 | Bob
           | Johnson | IT | Web Development | 456 Oak St, Springfield | 1985-03-22 | Male |
   3 | Charlie | Brown | Finance | Accounting | 789 Pine St, Springfield | 1992-07-30 | Male |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
7) Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor Merge the data available in the newly
created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table
already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.2.
OUTPUT:
SQL> CREATE TABLE O_RollCall (Roll_no INT,Name VARCHAR(20));
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE N_RollCall (Roll_no INT,Name VARCHAR(20));
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (1, 'Vishal');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (2, 'Vivek');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (3, 'Sam');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (4, 'Raj');
```

1 row created.

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (5, 'Avi');

```
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (6, 'Anu');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (7, 'Vidhi');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO O_RollCall VALUES (8, 'Samu');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from O_RollCall;
 ROLL_NO NAME
     1 Vishal
     2 Vivek
     3 Sam
     4 Raj
     5 Avi
     6 Anu
     7 Vidhi
     8 Samu
8 rows selected.
SQL> INSERT INTO N_RollCall VALUES (1, 'Vishal Updated');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO N_RollCall VALUES (9, 'New Student');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from N_RollCall;
 ROLL_NO NAME
```

1 Vishal Updated 9 New Student SQL> ed Wrote file afiedt.buf 1 DECLARE -- Parameterized cursor to fetch records from N_RollCall 2 CURSOR roll call cursor IS 3 4 SELECT Roll no, Name FROM N RollCall; 5 BEGIN 6 -- Open the cursor and loop through the records FOR rec IN roll_call_cursor LOOP 7 8 -- Merge the data into O RollCall MERGE INTO O_RollCall o 9 USING (SELECT rec.Roll no AS Roll no, rec.Name AS Name FROM dual) n 10 11 $ON (o.Roll_no = n.Roll_no)$ 12 WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET o.Name = n.Name -- Update the Name if Roll_no matches 13 WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN 14 INSERT (Roll no, Name) VALUES (n.Roll no, n.Name); -- Insert new record 15 16 END LOOP; -- Commit the transaction 17 18 COMMIT; DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Data merged successfully from N_RollCall to O_RollCall.'); 19 20 EXCEPTION 21 WHEN OTHERS THEN 22 ROLLBACK; -- Rollback if any error occurs 23 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);

24* END;
25 /
Data merged successfully from N_RollCall to O_RollCall.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from O_RollCall;
ROLL_NO NAME

1 Vishal Updated
2 Vivek
3 Sam
4 Raj
5 Avi
6 Anu
7 Vidhi
8 Samu
9 New Student
9 rows selected.
8) Write a PL/SQL block of Stored Procedure and Stored Function proc_Grade for following problem statement. Write a Stored Procedure namely proc_Grade for the categorization of student. If marks scored by students in examination is <=1500 and marks>=990 then student will be placed in distinction category if marks scored are between 989 and 900 category is first class, if marks 899 and 825 category is Higher Second Class.
OUTPUT:
SQL> CREATE TABLE Stu_Marks (Roll_no NUMBER,Name VARCHAR(20), Total_Marks NUMBER);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Results(Roll_no NUMBER,Name VARCHAR(20),Class VARCHAR(10));
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Stu_Marks VALUES(101, 'Aviansh', 1000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Stu_Marks VALUES(102, 'Raj', 500);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Stu_Marks VALUES(103, 'Ankit', 1500);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Stu Marks VALUES(104, 'Anu', 1200);

1 row created.

SQL> Select * from Stu_Marks;

ROLL_NO NAME	TOTAL_MARKS
101 Aviansh	1000
102 Raj	500
103 Ankit	1500
104 Anu	1200

SQL> ed

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- 1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc_Grade AS
- 2 BEGIN
- 3 FOR rec IN (SELECT Roll no, Name, Total Marks FROM Stu Marks) LOOP
- 4 DECLARE
- 5 category VARCHAR2(10); -- Adjusted size to fit existing limit
- 6 BEGIN
- 7 -- Determine the category based on Total Marks

```
IF rec.Total Marks >= 990 AND rec.Total Marks <= 1500 THEN
 8
 9
            category := 'Distnct'; -- Shortened
          ELSIF rec.Total Marks BETWEEN 900 AND 989 THEN
10
            category := '1st Class'; -- Shortened
11
12
          ELSIF rec.Total Marks BETWEEN 825 AND 899 THEN
            category := 'H. Sec'; -- Shortened
13
          ELSE
14
            category := 'Not Cat'; -- Shortened
15
          END IF;
16
17
          -- Insert the result into the Result table
18
          INSERT INTO Result (Roll no, Name, Class)
19
          VALUES (rec.Roll_no, rec.Name, category);
        EXCEPTION
20
21
          WHEN OTHERS THEN
            DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Error inserting result for Roll no: ' | | rec.Roll no | | ' - ' | |
22
SQLERRM);
23
       END;
      END LOOP;
24
25
     COMMIT;
26* END;
27 /
Procedure created.
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 DECLARE
 2 BEGIN
 3
     -- Call the procedure to categorize students
 4
     proc Grade;
 5
     -- Loop through the results in the Result table
 6
     FOR rec IN (SELECT Roll no, Name, Class FROM Result) LOOP
```

```
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Roll: ' | rec.Roll no | | ', Name: ' | rec.Name | | ', Class: ' | rec.Class);
 7
 8
     END LOOP;
9 EXCEPTION
10
      WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
11
        DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('No records found in the Result table.');
12
      WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('An unexpected error occurred: ' | | SQLERRM);
13
14* END;
15 /
Roll: 103, Name: Ankit, Class: Distnct
Roll: 104, Name: Anu, Class: Distnct
Roll: 102, Name: Raj, Class: Not Cat
Roll: 101, Name: Aviansh, Class: Distnct
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
9) Write a database trigger: Row level and Statement level triggers, Before and After delete or update of
database. Write a database trigger on Library table. The System should keep track of the records that are
being updated or deleted. The old value of updated or deleted records should be added in Library Audit
table.
OUTPUT:
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE Library Audit Sequence START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1 NOCACHE;
Sequence created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Library (BookID INT PRIMARY KEY, Title VARCHAR (25), Author
VARCHAR(25), Published Year INT);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Library_Audit (AuditID INT PRIMARY KEY, BookID INT, Title VARCHAR(25), Author
```

VARCHAR(25), Published Year INT, Action VARCHAR(10), Change Date DATE);

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Library VALUES (1, 'Sample Book 1', 'Author 1', '2020');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Library VALUES (2, 'Sample Book 2', 'Author 2', 2018);

1 row created.

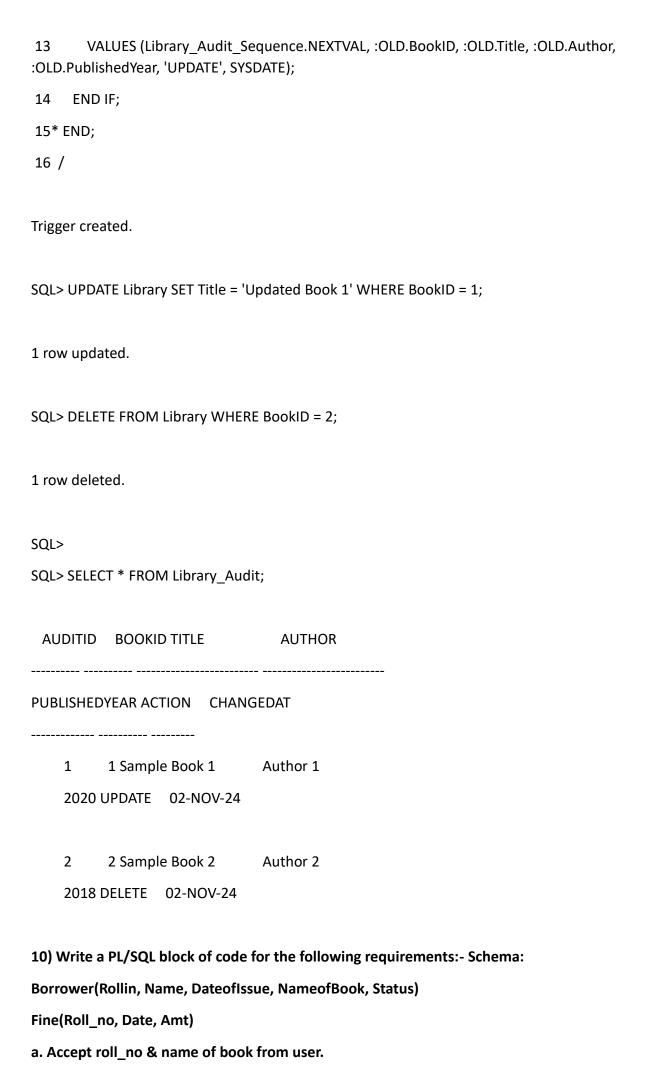
SQL> select * from Library;

BOOKID TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHEDYEAR
1 Sample Book 1	Author 1	2020
2 Sample Book 2	Author 2	2018

SQL> ed

Wrote file afiedt.buf

- 1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Library_Audit_Trigger
- 2 AFTER DELETE OR UPDATE ON Library
- 3 FOR EACH ROW
- 4 BEGIN
- 5 -- Insert audit record for DELETE operation
- 6 IF DELETING THEN
- 7 INSERT INTO Library_Audit (AuditID, BookID, Title, Author, PublishedYear, Action, ChangeDate)
- 8 VALUES (Library_Audit_Sequence.NEXTVAL, :OLD.BookID, :OLD.Title, :OLD.Author, :OLD.PublishedYear, 'DELETE', SYSDATE);
- 9 END IF;
- 10 -- Insert audit record for UPDATE operation
- 11 IF UPDATING THEN
- 12 INSERT INTO Library Audit (AuditID, BookID, Title, Author, PublishedYear, Action, ChangeDate)



- b. Check the number of days (from date of issue), if days are between 15 to 30 then fine amount will be Rs 5per day.
- c. If no. of days>30, per day fine will be Rs 50 per day & for days less than 30, Rs. 5 per day.
- d. After submitting the book, status will change from I to R.

+-----+

101 | Raj | 2022-10-01 | dbms | I |

```
e. If condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into fine table.
OUTPUT:
SQL> create table B 1(roll no int,name varchar(50),dateofissue date,nameofbook varchar(100),status
varchar(1));
Table created.
SQL> create table F 1(roll no int,F 1date date,amt int);
Table created.
SQL> insert into B_1 values(101, 'Raj', TO_DATE('2022-10-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'dbms', 'l');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into B 1 values(101, 'Prathamesh', TO DATE('2022-10-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'oop', 'I');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into B 1 values(103, 'Harshada', TO DATE('2022-09-24', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'dsa', 'I');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into B_1 values(104,'Neha', TO_DATE('2022-08-26','YYYY-MM-DD'),'cns','I');
1 row created.
SQL> select*from B_1;
ed
SQL> select*from B_1;
+-----+
| roll no | name | dateofissue | nameofbook | status |
```

```
102 | Prathamesh | 2022-10-15 | oop | I |
1
   103 | Harshada | 2022-09-24 | dsa | I |
   104 | Neha | 2022-08-26 | cns | I |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 DECLARE
 2
     roll no NUMBER;
     name of book VARCHAR2(100);
 3
 4
     no of days NUMBER;
 5
     return date DATE := SYSDATE;
 6
     doi DATE;
 7
     fine amount NUMBER := 0;
 8 BEGIN
9
     -- Accepting input from the user (simulated for this example)
     roll no := &roll no;
                               -- User is prompted to enter roll no
10
     name of book := '&name of book'; -- User is prompted to enter name of book
11
12
     -- Fetch the date of issue based on roll no and name of book
13
     SELECT dateofissue INTO doi
14
     FROM B 1
     WHERE roll no = roll no AND nameofbook = name of book AND status = 'I'; -- Only consider issued
15
books
     -- Calculate the number of days late
16
17
     no of days := TRUNC(return date) - TRUNC(doi);
     -- Determine the fine based on the number of days
18
19
     IF no of days > 30 THEN
20
      fine amount := 150 + (no of days - 30) * 50; -- 150 for the first 30 days
     ELSIF no of days > 15 THEN
21
22
       fine amount := (no of days * 5); -- 5 per day for days between 15 and 30
23
     END IF;
     -- Output the calculated fine
24
     dbms output.put line('Number of days: ' | | no of days);
25
26
     dbms_output.put_line('Fine amount: ' || fine_amount);
27
     -- Insert the fine details into the Fine table
     INSERT INTO F 1 (roll no, F 1date, amt) VALUES (roll no, return date, fine amount);
28
     -- Update the status of the book to 'R' (returned)
29
     UPDATE B 1
30
31
     SET status = 'R'
     WHERE roll no = roll no AND nameofbook = name of book;
32
33
     dbms_output.put_line('Book status updated to Returned.');
34 EXCEPTION
35
     WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
36
       dbms output.put line('No record found for the given roll number and book name.');
```

```
37
     WHEN OTHERS THEN
       dbms_output.put_line('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
38
39* END;
40 /
Enter value for roll no: 101
old 10: roll_no := &roll_no;
                               -- User is prompted to enter roll no
                         -- User is prompted to enter roll_no
new 10: roll no := 101;
Enter value for name of book: dbms
old 11: name of book := '&name of book'; -- User is prompted to enter name of book
new 11: name of book := 'dbms'; -- User is prompted to enter name of book
Number of days: 763
Fine amount: 36800
Book status updated to Returned.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from F_1;
 ROLL_NO F_1DATE
                      AMT
-----
   101 02-NOV-24 36800
```

11) The organization has decided to increase the salary of employees by 10% of existing salary, whose existing salary is less than Rs. 10000/- Write a PL/SQ block to update the salary as per above requirement, display an appropriate message based on the no. of rows affected by this update (using implicit cursor status variables).

OUTPUT:

DECLARE

-- Variable to hold the number of rows affected

```
v rows updated NUMBER;
```

BEGIN

-- Update the salary for employees with salary less than 10,000

UPDATE EmployeePosition

SET Salary = Salary * 1.10

WHERE Salary < 10000;

-- Get the number of rows updated

```
v_rows_updated := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
```

-- Display message based on the number of rows updated

```
IF v_rows_updated > 0 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_rows_updated || ' employee(s) salary updated successfully.');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No employee salaries were updated.');

END IF;

-- Optionally, commit the changes if needed

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

-- Handle any exceptions that occur

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);

ROLLBACK; -- Rollback changes in case of error

END;
```

12) Create The following two tables:

College-info Faculty-info College-info consists of fields: college-code, college-name, address Faculty-info consists of fields: college-code, faculty-code, faculty-name, qualification, experience-in-no-of-years, address. The field college-code is foreign key. Generate queries to do the following:

- a) Retrieve all records from the College_info table
- b) Retrieve all records from the Faculty_info table
- c) List the faculty members along with the college name they are associated with
- d) List all those faculty members whose experience is greater than or equal to 10 years and have M. Tech degree.
- e) List all those faculty members, who have at least 10 years of experience but do not have M. Tech degree

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE COLLEGE;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> USE COLLEGE;
Database changed
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE College_info (college_code INT PRIMARY KEY, college_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(255));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Faculty_info (college_code INT, faculty_code INT PRIMARY KEY, faculty_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, qualification VARCHAR(50), experience_in_no_of_years INT, address VARCHAR(255), FOREIGN KEY (college_code) REFERENCES College_info(college_code));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO College_info (college_code, college_name, address) VALUES(1, 'Springfield College', '123 College Ave, Springfield'),(2, 'Riverdale University', '456 River Rd, Riverdale'),(3, 'Hilltop Institute', '789 Hill St, Hilltown'),(4, 'Lakeside Academy', '321 Lakeview Dr, Lakeside'),(5, 'Mountainview College', '654 Mountain Rd, Mountainview');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO Faculty_info (college_code, faculty_code, faculty_name, qualification, experience_in_no_of_years, address) VALUES(1, 101, 'Alice Smith', 'B.Tech', 5, '101 Faculty St, Springfield'),(1, 102, 'Bob Johnson', 'M.Tech', 3, '102 Faculty St, Springfield'),(2, 201, 'Charlie Brown', 'MBA', 8, '201 Faculty St, Riverdale'),(3, 301, 'David Wilson', 'PhD in Physics', 10, '301 Faculty St, Hilltown'),(4, 401, 'Eva Green', 'M.Tech', 4, '401 Faculty St, Lakeside');

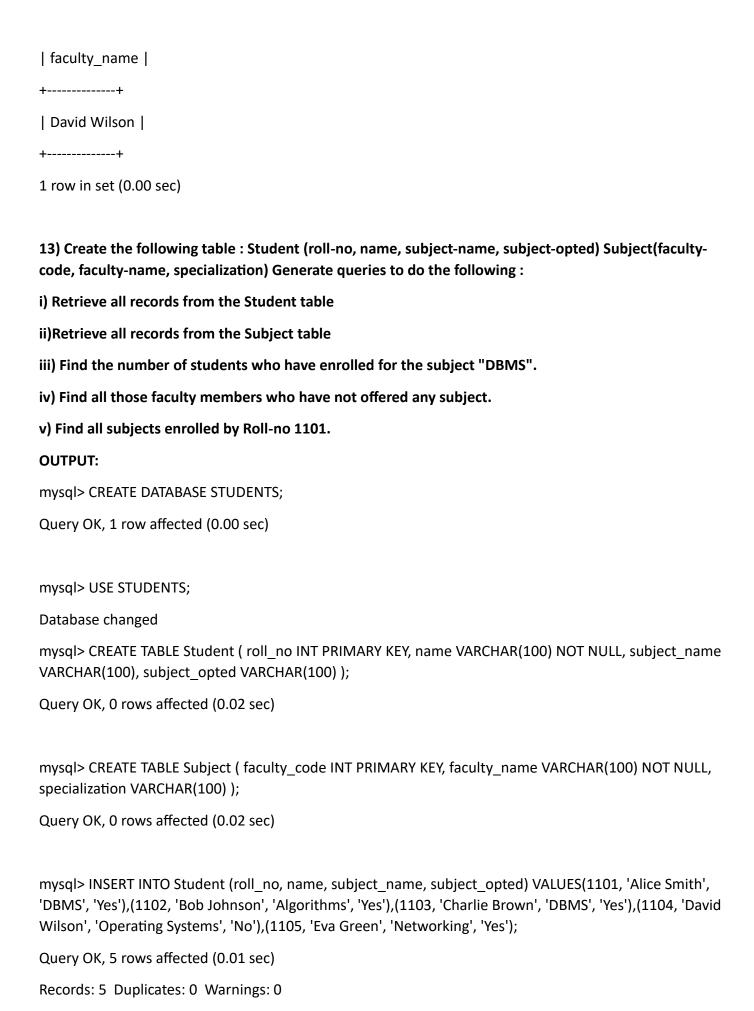
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

a)mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty info; | college_code | faculty_code | faculty_name | qualification | experience_in_no_of_years | address 1 | 101 | Alice Smith | B.Tech | 5 | 101 Faculty St, Springfield | 1 | 102 | Bob Johnson | M.Tech | 3 | 102 Faculty St, Springfield | 1 2 | 201 | Charlie Brown | MBA 8 | 201 Faculty St, Riverdale | 3 | 301 | David Wilson | PhD in Physics | 10 | 301 Faculty St, Hilltown | 4 | 401 | Eva Green | M.Tech | 4 | 401 Faculty St, Lakeside |

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

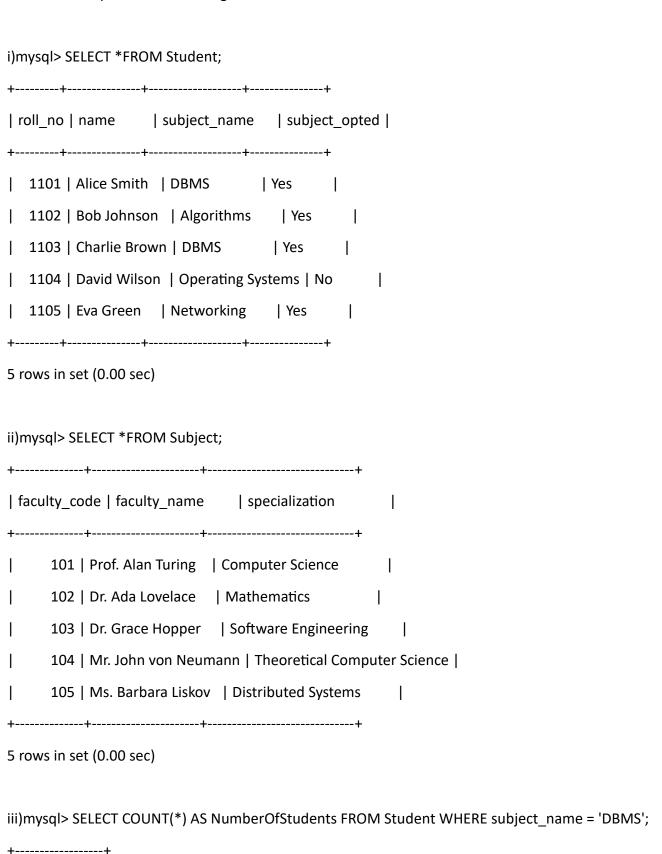
```
b)mysql> SELECT * FROM College_info;
+-----+
| college_code | college_name | address
 .----+
      1 | Springfield College | 123 College Ave, Springfield |
      2 | Riverdale University | 456 River Rd, Riverdale
      3 | Hilltop Institute | 789 Hill St, Hilltown
      4 | Lakeside Academy | 321 Lakeview Dr, Lakeside |
      5 | Mountainview College | 654 Mountain Rd, Mountainview |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
c)mysql> SELECT f.faculty name, c.college name FROM Faculty info f JOIN College info c ON
f.college code = c.college code;
+----+
| faculty name | college name
+----+
| Alice Smith | Springfield College |
| Bob Johnson | Springfield College |
| Charlie Brown | Riverdale University |
| David Wilson | Hilltop Institute |
| Eva Green | Lakeside Academy |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
d)mysql> SELECT faculty_name FROM Faculty_info WHERE experience_in_no_of_years >= 10 AND
qualification = 'M. Tech';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
e)mysql> SELECT faculty name FROM Faculty info WHERE experience in no of years >= 10 AND
qualification <> 'M. Tech';
+----+
```



mysql> INSERT INTO Subject (faculty_code, faculty_name, specialization) VALUES(101, 'Prof. Alan Turing', 'Computer Science'),(102, 'Dr. Ada Lovelace', 'Mathematics'),(103, 'Dr. Grace Hopper', 'Software Engineering'),(104, 'Mr. John von Neumann', 'Theoretical Computer Science'),(105, 'Ms. Barbara Liskov', 'Distributed Systems');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0



NumberOfStude	nts
++	
2	
++	
1 row in set (0.00	sec)
iv)mysql> SELECT FROM Student);	faculty_name FROM Subject WHERE faculty_code NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT faculty_code
Empty set (0.01 se	ec)
v)mysql> SELECT s	subject_name FROM Student WHERE roll_no = 1101;
++	
subject_name	
++	
DBMS	
++	
1 row in set (0.00	sec)
14) Create the fol	lowing table :
Item (item-code,	item-name, qty-in-stock, reorder-level)
Supplier (supplier	-code, supplier-name, address)
Can-supply(suppl	ier-code, item-code) Generate queries to do the following:
(ii) Retrie (iii) Displa (iv) Retrie (v) List all	we all records from the Item table we all records from the Supplier table we all Items supplied by all suppliers. we items where the quantity in stock is below the reorder level those suppliers who can supply the given item. those items which cannot be supplied by given company
mysql> CREATE D	ATABASE HOTEL;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE HOTEL;

Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE Item (item_code INT PRIMARY KEY, item_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, qty_in_stock INT, reorder_level INT);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Supplier (supplier_code INT PRIMARY KEY, supplier_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(255));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Can_supply (supplier_code INT, item_code INT, PRIMARY KEY (supplier_code, item_code), FOREIGN KEY (supplier_code) REFERENCES Supplier(supplier_code), FOREIGN KEY (item_code) REFERENCES Item(item_code));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Item (item_code, item_name, qty_in_stock, reorder_level) VALUES(1, 'Widget A', 50, 20),(2, 'Widget B', 30, 15),(3, 'Gadget C', 10, 25),(4, 'Gadget D', 5, 10),(5, 'Thingamajig E', 100, 50);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO Supplier (supplier_code, supplier_name, address) VALUES(101, 'Supplier One', '123 Main St, Springfield'),(102, 'Supplier Two', '456 Elm St, Springfield'),(103, 'Supplier Three', '789 Oak St, Springfield'),(104, 'Supplier Four', '321 Pine St, Springfield'),(105, 'Supplier Five', '654 Cedar St, Springfield');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO Can_supply (supplier_code, item_code) VALUES(101, 1),(101, 2),(102, 1),(103, 3),(104, 4),(105, 5),(105, 2);

Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

i)mysql> SELECT *FROM Item; +-----+

| item_code | item_name | qty_in_stock | reorder_level |

+----+

1 | Widget A | 50 | 20 |

```
2 | Widget B |
                      30 |
                                15 |
1
    3 | Gadget C |
                       10 |
                                25 |
    4 | Gadget D | 5 |
                               10 |
    5 | Thingamajig E | 100 |
                              50 |
  -----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ii)mysql> SELECT *FROM Supplier;
| supplier code | supplier name | address
 -----+
     101 | Supplier One | 123 Main St, Springfield |
     102 | Supplier Two | 456 Elm St, Springfield |
     103 | Supplier Three | 789 Oak St, Springfield |
     104 | Supplier Four | 321 Pine St, Springfield |
     105 | Supplier Five | 654 Cedar St, Springfield |
  .----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
iii)mysql> SELECT s.supplier_name, i.item_name FROM Supplier s JOIN Can_supply cs ON s.supplier_code =
cs.supplier_code JOIN Item i ON cs.item_code = i.item_code;
+----+
| supplier_name | item_name |
+----+
| Supplier One | Widget A
| Supplier One | Widget B
| Supplier Two | Widget A
| Supplier Three | Gadget C
| Supplier Four | Gadget D
| Supplier Five | Widget B
| Supplier Five | Thingamajig E |
 ----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
iv)mysql> SELECT *FROM Item WHERE qty_in_stock < reorder_level;</pre>
+----+
| item_code | item_name | qty_in_stock | reorder_level |
+-----+
    3 | Gadget C | 10 | 25 |
    4 | Gadget D | 5 | 10 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
v)mysql> SELECT s.supplier name FROM Supplier s JOIN Can supply cs ON s.supplier code =
cs.supplier_code WHERE cs.item_code = 2;
+----+
| supplier_name |
+----+
| Supplier One |
| Supplier Five |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
vi)mysql> SELECT i.item_name FROM Item i WHERE i.item_code NOT IN ( SELECT cs.item_code FROM
Can_supply cs WHERE cs.supplier_code = 101 );
+----+
| item_name |
+----+
| Gadget C |
| Gadget D
| Thingamajig E |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

15) Create the following tables:

Student (roll-no, marks, category, district, state)

i) Retrieve all records from the Student table ii) Retrieve all records from the Student-rank table iii)display each student's details along with their rank vi) List all those students who have come from Tamilnadu state and secured a rank above 100. v) List all those students who come from Andhra Pradesh state and belong to given category who have secured a rank above 100 **OUTPUT:** mysql> CREATE DATABASE STU; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec) mysql> USE STU; Database changed mysql> CREATE TABLE Student (roll no INT PRIMARY KEY, marks INT, category VARCHAR(50), district VARCHAR(100), state VARCHAR(100)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec) mysql> CREATE TABLE Student rank (roll no INT PRIMARY KEY, marks INT, student rank INT, FOREIGN KEY (roll no) REFERENCES Student(roll no)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO Student (roll no, marks, category, district, state) VALUES(1, 85, 'General', 'Chennai', 'Tamil Nadu'),(2, 78, 'OBC', 'Hyderabad', 'Telangana'),(3, 90, 'SC', 'Visakhapatnam', 'Andhra Pradesh'),(4, 65, 'General', 'Coimbatore', 'Tamil Nadu'),(5, 72, 'OBC', 'Amaravati', 'Andhra Pradesh'); Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec) Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 i) mysql> SELECT *FROM Student; +-----+ | roll no | marks | category | district | state +-----+ 1 | 85 | General | Chennai | Tamil Nadu 2 | 78 | OBC | Hyderabad | Telangana 3 | 90 | SC | Visakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh |

Student-rank(roll-no, marks, rank) Generate queries to do the following:

```
4 | 65 | General | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
   5 | 72 | OBC | Amaravati | Andhra Pradesh |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ii)mysql> SELECT *FROM Student_rank;
+----+
| roll_no | marks | student_rank |
+----+
 1 | 85 | 50 |
   2 | 78 | 150 |
   3 | 90 | 30 |
   4 | 65 | 200 |
   5 | 72 | 120 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
iii) mysql> SELECT s.roll no, s.marks, s.category, s.district, s.state, r.student rank FROM Student s JOIN
Student_rank r ON s.roll_no = r.roll_no;
+-----+
| roll_no | marks | category | district | state | student_rank |
+-----+
   1 | 85 | General | Chennai | Tamil Nadu | 50 |
   2 | 78 | OBC | Hyderabad | Telangana | 150 |
   3 | 90 | SC | Visakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh |
                                              30 |
   4 | 65 | General | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
                                            200 |
   5 | 72 | OBC | Amaravati | Andhra Pradesh | 120 |
  -----+----+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
iv) mysql> SELECT s.roll_no, s.marks, s.category, s.district, s.state, r.student_rank FROM Student s JOIN
Student rank r ON s.roll no = r.roll no WHERE s.state = 'Tamil Nadu' AND r.student rank > 100;
+-----+
| roll_no | marks | category | district | state | student_rank |
```

```
+----+
| 4 | 65 | General | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu | 200 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

v)mysql> SELECT s.roll_no, s.marks, s.category, s.district, s.state, r.student_rank FROM Student s JOIN Student_rank r ON s.roll_no = r.roll_no WHERE s.state = 'Andhra Pradesh' AND s.category = 'OBC' AND r.student_rank > 100;
+-----+
| roll_no | marks | category | district | state | student_rank |
+-----+
| 5 | 72 | OBC | Amaravati | Andhra Pradesh | 120 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

MONGODB

- 16) Create a collection named Book. (book_isbn,title,punlisher_name,author(Name, Address, Phone No[landline, mobile]), publisher_city, price,copies) i.
- a. Add 5 documents in the collection with keys
- b. Give details of Books whose Publisher lives in "Pune".
- c. Delete name Book from Book whose name start with "D"
- d. Change the city of publisher "A.Nagar" to "New York".
- e. Find the details of publisher named "Data Analytics".

```
a) test> show dbs
Book 8.00 KiB
admin 40.00 KiB
config 60.00 KiB
local 40.00 KiB
test> use Book
switched to db Book
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1001,Title:"DBMS",P_name:"Technical",Author:{Name:"ABC",Address:"P
une",Phone_no:[{Landline:1234567989,Mobile:365897413}]},P_city:"Baramati",Price:250,Copies:15
0})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
{
```

```
acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8') }
}
Book> db.Book.find().pretty()
{
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 150
 }
]
Book> db.Book.find()
{
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P_name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 150
 }
1
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1002,Title:"JAVA",P_name:"Technical",Author:{Name:"PQR",Address:"Ba
ramati",Phone_no:[{Landline:24367989,Mobile:986897413}]},P_city:"Nashik",Price:350,Copies:50})
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb57c634a595b13c73bf9') }
}
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1002,Title:"MYSQL",P_name:"OracleCorporation",Author:{Name:"XYZ",A
ddress:"Pune",Phone_no:[{Landline:2154359,Mobile:986541233}]},P_city:"Pune",Price:150,Copies:
70})
```

```
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb631634a595b13c73bfa') }
}
Book> db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1004,Title:"Data Analytics Made Accesible",P_name:"Data
Analytics", Author: {Name: "Anil
Maheshwari", Address: "Mumbai", Phone no: [{Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233}]}, Pcity: "Pune
",Price:250,Copies:70})
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb') }
Book> db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1005,Title:"Python for Data Analytics",P_name:"Data Analytics
PY", Author: {Name: "William
McKinney", Address: "Pune", Phone_no:[{Landline:291354359, Mobile:978941233}]}, P_city: "A.Nagar"
,Price:540,Copies:55})
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb7d5634a595b13c73bfc') }
}
Book> db.Book.find().pretty()
{
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
 Copies: 150
 },
  id: ObjectId('66ffb57c634a595b13c73bf9'),
  Book_isbn: 1002,
  Title: 'JAVA',
  P_name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'PQR',
   Address: 'Baramati',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 24367989, Mobile: 986897413 } ]
  },
  P city: 'Nashik',
  Price: 350,
```

```
Copies: 50
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb631634a595b13c73bfa'),
  Book_isbn: 1002,
  Title: 'MYSQL',
  P_name: 'OracleCorporation',
  Author: {
   Name: 'XYZ',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 2154359, Mobile: 986541233 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Pune',
  Price: 150,
  Copies: 70
 },
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb'),
  Book isbn: 1004,
  Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
  P name: 'Data Analytics',
  Author: {
   Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
   Address: 'Mumbai',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Pune',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 70
 },
  id: ObjectId('66ffb7d5634a595b13c73bfc'),
  Book isbn: 1005,
  Title: 'Python for Data Analytics',
  P_name: 'Data Analytics PY',
  Author: {
   Name: 'William McKinney',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 291354359, Mobile: 978941233 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'A.Nagar',
  Price: 540,
  Copies: 55
 }
b) Book> db.Book.find({P_city:"Pune"})
ſ
 {
```

```
id: ObjectId('66ffb631634a595b13c73bfa'),
     Book_isbn: 1002,
     Title: 'MYSQL',
     P_name: 'OracleCorporation',
     Author: {
      Name: 'XYZ',
      Address: 'Pune',
      Phone_no: [ { Landline: 2154359, Mobile: 986541233 } ]
     },
     P city: 'Pune',
     Price: 150,
     Copies: 70
    },
     _id: ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb'),
     Book_isbn: 1004,
     Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
     P name: 'Data Analytics',
     Author: {
      Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
      Address: 'Mumbai',
      Phone_no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
     },
     P_city: 'Pune',
     Price: 250,
     Copies: 70
    }
a. c) Delete name Book from Book whose name start with "D"
   Book> db.Book.find({Title:/^D/})
   [
     id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
     Book_isbn: 1001,
     Title: 'DBMS',
     P_name: 'Technical',
     Author: {
      Name: 'ABC',
      Address: 'Pune',
      Phone_no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
     },
     P city: 'Baramati',
     Price: 250,
     Copies: 150
    },
     _id: ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb'),
```

```
Book isbn: 1004,
  Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
  P_name: 'Data Analytics',
  Author: {
   Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
   Address: 'Mumbai',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
 },
  P city: 'Pune',
  Price: 250,
 Copies: 70
}
1
Book> db.Book.remove({Title:/^D/})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.remove() is deprecated. Use deleteOne, deleteMany,
findOneAndDelete, or bulkWrite.
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 2 }
d) Book> db.Book.find({P_city: 'A.Nagar'})
  id: ObjectId('6713f1749e77ca7f76c73bfc'),
  Book isbn: 1005,
  Title: 'Python for Data Analytics',
  P_name: 'Data Analytics PY',
  Author: {
   Name: 'William McKinney',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 291354359, Mobile: 978941233 } ]
  },
  P city: 'A.Nagar',
  Price: 540,
 Copies: 55
 }
Book> db.Book.update({P_city:'A.Nagar'},{$set:{P_City:'New York'}})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
 matchedCount: 1,
 modifiedCount: 1,
 upsertedCount: 0
e) Book> db.Book.find({P_name:'Data Analytics'})
[
  id: ObjectId('6713f1669e77ca7f76c73bfb'),
  Book_isbn: 1004,
```

```
Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
P_name: 'Data Analytics',
Author: {
   Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
   Address: 'Mumbai',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
},
P_city: 'Pune',
Price: 250,
Copies: 70
}
```

- 17) Create a collection named Book. (book_isbn,title,punlisher_name,author(Name, Address, Phone No[landline, mobile]), publisher_city, price,copies)
- a. Count the number of documents in the collection.
- b. Arrange the documents in descending order of book_isbn.
- c. Select Book Names whose title is "DBMS".
- d. Update Book Copies as "120" whose Book Publisher is "OracleCorporation".
- e.Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.

OUTPUT:

a. Book> db.Book.countDocuments()

5

b. Arrange the documents in descending order of book_isbn

```
Book> db.Book.find({}).sort({ book_isbn: -1 })
[
  _id: ObjectId('6713f1149e77ca7f76c73bf8'),
  Book isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
  P_city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 150
 },
  id: ObjectId('6713f13e9e77ca7f76c73bf9'),
  Book isbn: 1002,
```

```
Title: 'JAVA',
 P_name: 'Technical',
 Author: {
  Name: 'PQR',
  Address: 'Baramati',
  Phone_no: [ { Landline: 24367989, Mobile: 986897413 } ]
},
 P city: 'Nashik',
 Price: 350,
Copies: 50
},
 _id: ObjectId('6713f15e9e77ca7f76c73bfa'),
 Book isbn: 1002,
Title: 'MYSQL',
 P_name: 'OracleCorporation',
 Author: {
  Name: 'XYZ',
  Address: 'Pune',
  Phone no: [ { Landline: 2154359, Mobile: 986541233 } ]
 },
 P_city: 'Pune',
 Price: 150,
Copies: 70
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('6713f1669e77ca7f76c73bfb'),
 Book_isbn: 1004,
 Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
 P name: 'Data Analytics',
 Author: {
  Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
  Address: 'Mumbai',
  Phone no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
},
 P city: 'Pune',
 Price: 250,
Copies: 70
},
 _id: ObjectId('6713f1749e77ca7f76c73bfc'),
 Book isbn: 1005,
Title: 'Python for Data Analytics',
 P_name: 'Data Analytics PY',
 Author: {
  Name: 'William McKinney',
  Address: 'Pune',
  Phone_no: [ { Landline: 291354359, Mobile: 978941233 } ]
```

```
},
     P_city: 'A.Nagar',
     Price: 540,
     Copies: 55,
     P_City: 'New York'
    }
   1
c. Select Book Names whose title is "Python for Data Analytics"
   Book> db.Book.find({Title:"Python for Data Analytics"})
   {
     _id: ObjectId('6713f1749e77ca7f76c73bfc'),
     Book isbn: 1005,
     Title: 'Python for Data Analytics',
     P_name: 'Data Analytics PY',
     Author: {
      Name: 'William McKinney',
      Address: 'Pune',
      Phone no: [ { Landline: 291354359, Mobile: 978941233 } ]
     },
     P_city: 'A.Nagar',
     Price: 540,
     Copies: 55,
     P City: 'New York'
    }
   1
d. Update Book Copies as "120" whose Book Publisher is "OracleCorporation"
   Book> db.Book.update({P name:"OracleCorporation"},{$set:{Copies:120}})
   DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.
   {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
   }
e. Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.
   Book> db.Book.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$P_name", totalBooks:{$sum:1}}},{$sort:{totalBooks:1}}])
   { id: 'Data Analytics PY', totalBooks: 1 },
    { _id: 'Data Analytics', totalBooks: 1 },
    { id: 'OracleCorporation', totalBooks: 1 },
    { id: 'Technical', totalBooks: 2 }
```

1

18) Create a collection named "ORDERS" that contain documents of the following prototype and solve the following queries: { cust_id: "abc123", ord_date: new Date("Oct 04, 2012"), status: 'A', price: 50, items: [{ sku: "xxx", qty: 25, price: 1 }, { sku: "yyy", qty: 25, price: 1 }]}

```
Book> use Orders
switched to db Orders
Orders> db.Orders.find()
{
  _id: ObjectId('67153519506ef8b41cc73bf8'),
  cust_id: 'ABC123',
  ord_date: ISODate('2024-10-03T18:30:00.000Z'),
  Status: 'A',
  Price: 150,
  items: [
   { sku: 'XXX', qty: 20, Price: 100 },
   { sku: 'YYY', qty: 25, Price: 120 }
  ]
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67153568506ef8b41cc73bf9'),
  cust_id: 'PQR456',
  ord_date: ISODate('2023-11-03T18:30:00.000Z'),
  Status: 'O',
  Price: 220,
  items: [
   { sku: 'AAA', qty: 10, Price: 250 },
   { sku: 'ZZZ', qty: 15, Price: 220 }
  ]
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671535a8506ef8b41cc73bfa'),
  cust_id: 'PQR456',
```

```
ord_date: ISODate('2024-09-09T18:30:00.000Z'),
 Status: 'A',
 Price: 450,
 items: [
  { sku: 'QQQ', qty: 30, Price: 150 },
  { sku: 'PPP', qty: 5, Price: 320 }
 ]
},
{
 id: ObjectId('671535e6506ef8b41cc73bfb'),
 cust id: 'XYZ789',
 ord_date: ISODate('2024-12-09T18:30:00.000Z'),
 Status: 'O',
 Price: 200,
 items: [
  { sku: 'TTT', qty: 30, Price: 150 },
  { sku: 'SSS', qty: 5, Price: 320 }
 ]
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('67153641506ef8b41cc73bfc'),
 cust id: 'LMN123',
 ord_date: ISODate('2024-01-19T18:30:00.000Z'),
 Status: 'A',
 Price: 200,
 items: [
  { sku: 'NNN', qty: 30, Price: 150 },
  { sku: 'MMM', qty: 5, Price: 320 }
 ]
}
```

a. Count all records from orders

]

Orders> db.Orders.countDocuments()

b. Sum of the price field from orders

```
Orders> db.Orders.aggregate([{ $group:{ _id: null, totalPrice: {$sum:"$Price"}}}]) [ { _id: null, totalPrice: 1220 } ]
```

c. For each unique cust_id, sum the price field.

```
Orders> db.Orders.aggregate([{$group:{ _id:"$cust_id", totalPrice: { $sum: "$Price"}}}])
[
    { _id: 'XYZ789', totalPrice: 200 },
    { _id: 'LMN123', totalPrice: 200 },
    { _id: 'ABC123', totalPrice: 150 },
    { _id: 'PQR456', totalPrice: 670 }
]
```

d. For each unique cust_id, sum the price field, results sorted by sum

```
Orders> db.Orders.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$cust_id", totalPrice: { $sum: "$Price"}}}, {$sort:{TotalPrice: -1}}])
[
{_id: 'XYZ789', totalPrice: 200 },
{_id: 'LMN123', totalPrice: 200 },
{_id: 'PQR456', totalPrice: 670 },
{_id: 'ABC123', totalPrice: 150 }
]
```

19) Create a collection named rating that contain 5 documents of the following prototype and solve the following Queries. { movie_id: 123, user_id: 12, title: Toy Story(1995), status: 'A' }

```
Orders> use Rating
switched to db Rating
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:123, User_id:12, Title:"Avatar(2009)", Status:'A'}))
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:423, User_id:13, Title:"Titanic(1997)", Status:'UA'}))
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:234, User_id:14, Title:"The Dark Knight(2007)", Status:'A'}))
{
```

```
acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:1234, User_id:15, Title:"The Gun(1986)", Status:'A'})
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:254, User_id:16, Title:"Star Wars(1983)", Status:'UA'})
{
acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.find().pretty()
[{
  _id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
  Movie_id: 123,
  User id: 12,
  Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe'),
  Movie_id: 423,
  User_id: 13,
  Title: 'Titanic(1997)',
  Status: 'UA'
 },{
  _id: ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff'),
  Movie_id: 234,
  User_id: 14,
  Title: 'The Dark Knight(2007)',
```

```
Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00'),
  Movie_id: 1234,
  User_id: 15,
  Title: 'The Gun(1986)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  id: ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01'),
  Movie_id: 254,
  User_id: 16,
  Title: 'Star Wars(1983)',
  Status: 'UA'
}]
   a. Creating an index on Movie_id and sorts the keys in the index in ascending order. Verify the
       query plan
Rating> db.Rating.createIndex({ Movie_id: 1 })
Movie id 1
   b. Showvarious indexes created on movie collection.
Rating> db.Rating.getIndexes()
[
{ v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' },
{ v: 2, key: { Movie id: 1 }, name: 'Movie id 1' }
1
   c. Sort movie_id in descending order.
Rating> db.Rating.find({}).sort({ Movie_id: -1 })
[
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00'),
  Movie id: 1234,
  User id: 15,
```

```
Title: 'The Gun(1986)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe'),
  Movie_id: 423,
  User_id: 13,
  Title: 'Titanic(1997)',
  Status: 'UA'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01'),
  Movie_id: 254,
  User_id: 16,
  Title: 'Star Wars(1983)',
  Status: 'UA'
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff'),
  Movie_id: 234,
  User_id: 14,
  Title: 'The Dark Knight(2007)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
  Movie_id: 123,
  User_id: 12,
  Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
  Status: 'A'
 }
]
```

d. Create a descending order index on Movie_id to get ratings related to "Avatar(2009)" verify the query plan.

```
Rating> db.Rating.createIndex({ Movie id: -1 })
Movie_id_-1
Rating> db.Rating.find({ Title: "Avatar(2009)" })
[
{
  id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
  Movie_id: 123,
  User_id: 12,
  Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
  Status: 'A'
}
1
   e. Limit the number of items in the result of above query.
Rating> db.Rating.find({}).limit(5);
[
{
  _id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
  Movie id: 123,
  User_id: 12,
  Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
  Status: 'A'
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe'),
  Movie_id: 423,
  User_id: 13,
  Title: 'Titanic(1997)',
  Status: 'UA'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff'),
```

```
Movie id: 234,
  User_id: 14,
  Title: 'The Dark Knight(2007)',
  Status: 'A'
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00'),
  Movie_id: 1234,
  User_id: 15,
  Title: 'The Gun(1986)',
  Status: 'A'
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01'),
  Movie id: 254,
  User_id: 16,
  Title: 'Star Wars(1983)',
  Status: 'UA'
}
]
```

- 20) Design a map-reduce operations on a collection "orders" that contains documents of the following prototype. Solve the following . { cust_id: "abc123", ord_date: new Date("Oct 04, 2012"), status: 'A', price: 25, gender: 'F', rating: 1 }
- a) Count the number of female (F) and male (M) respondents in the orders collection
- b) Count the number of each type of rating (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) for each orders

```
Orders> db.orders.insertMany([
... {
... cust_id: "abc123",
... ord_date: new Date("Oct 04, 2012"),
... status: 'A',
... price: 25,
... gender: 'F',
```

```
rating: 1
},
{
  cust_id: "def456",
  ord_date: new Date("Nov 10, 2012"),
  status: 'A',
  price: 30,
  gender: 'M',
  rating: 3
},
{
  cust_id: "ghi789",
  ord_date: new Date("Dec 15, 2012"),
  status: 'A',
  price: 45,
  gender: 'F',
  rating: 5
},
{
  cust_id: "jkl012",
  ord_date: new Date("Jan 22, 2013"),
  status: 'A',
  price: 20,
  gender: 'M',
  rating: 2
},
{
  cust_id: "mno345",
  ord_date: new Date("Feb 28, 2013"),
  status: 'A',
  price: 50,
  gender: 'F',
```

```
rating: 4
    },
    {
       cust_id: "pqr678",
       ord date: new Date("Mar 12, 2013"),
...
       status: 'A',
       price: 15,
       gender: 'M',
       rating: 1
    }
...]);
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bf8'),
  '1': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bf9'),
  '2': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfa'),
  '3': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfb'),
  '4': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfc'),
  '5': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfd')
}
}
   a) Orders> db.Orders.mapReduce(function () {emit (this.gender, 1);}, function (key, values) {return
       Array.sum(values);},{out:'gender_count'});
       { result: 'gender count', ok: 1 }
      Orders> db.orders.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$gender", } } ]);
      [{ id: 'F'}, { id: 'M'}
   b) Orders> db.Orders.mapReduce(function () {emit (this.rating, 1);}, function (key, values) {return
       Array.sum(values);},{out:'rating_count'});
       { result: 'rating count', ok: 1 }
       Orders> db.orders.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$rating", count: { $sum: 1 } } } ]);
        { _id: 3, count: 1 },
        { _id: 5, count: 1 },
```

```
{ _id: 2, count: 1 },
 { _id: 1, count: 2 },
 { _id: 4, count: 1 }
```

- 21) Create a collection named rating that contain 5 documents of the following prototype and solve the following Queries. { movie_id: 123, user_id: 12, title: Toy Story(1995), status: 'A' }
- a) Get ratings for the movie "Star Wars(1993)" using the descending ordered index on movie_id and explain.
- b) Rebuild all indexes for the ratings collection.
- c) Drop index on rating collection.
- d) Create an index on movie_id and ratings fields together with movie_id (ascending order sorted) and rating (descending order sorted).
- e) Create a descending order index on movie_id to get ratings related to "Avatar(2009)" verify the query plan.

```
Orders> use Rating
switched to db Rating
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie id:123, User id:12, Title:"Avatar(2009)", Status:'A'})
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie id:423, User id:13, Title:"Titanic(1997)", Status:'UA'})
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie id:234, User id:14, Title:"The Dark Knight(2007)", Status:'A'})
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie id:1234, User id:15, Title:"The Gun(1986)", Status:'A'})
{
 acknowledged: true,
```

```
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.insert({ Movie_id:254, User_id:16, Title:"Star Wars(1983)", Status:'UA'})
{
acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01') }
}
Rating> db.Rating.find().pretty()
[{
  id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
  Movie id: 123,
  User_id: 12,
  Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('671542df506ef8b41cc73bfe'),
  Movie_id: 423,
  User_id: 13,
  Title: 'Titanic(1997)',
  Status: 'UA'
},{
  _id: ObjectId('6715430e506ef8b41cc73bff'),
  Movie_id: 234,
  User_id: 14,
  Title: 'The Dark Knight(2007)',
  Status: 'A'
},
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67154337506ef8b41cc73c00'),
  Movie_id: 1234,
  User id: 15,
```

```
Title: 'The Gun(1986)',
 Status: 'A'
},
{
 _id: ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01'),
 Movie id: 254,
 User_id: 16,
 Title: 'Star Wars(1983)',
 Status: 'UA'
}]
  a. Get ratings for the movie "Star Wars(1993)" using the descending ordered index on movie_id and
      explain
      Rating> db.Rating.find({ Title: "Star Wars(1983)" }).sort({ Movie_id: -1 });
       {
        id: ObjectId('6715436b506ef8b41cc73c01'),
        Movie_id: 254,
        User id: 16,
        Title: 'Star Wars(1983)',
        Status: 'UA'
       }
  b. Rebuild all indexes for the ratings collection
      Rating> db.Rating.reIndex();
      {
       nIndexesWas: 4,
       nIndexes: 4,
       indexes: [
        { v: 2, key: { id: 1 }, name: ' id ' },
        { v: 2, key: { movie_id: 1 }, name: 'movie_id_1' },
        { v: 2, key: { Movie id: 1 }, name: 'Movie id 1' },
        { v: 2, key: { Movie_id: -1 }, name: 'Movie_id_-1' }
       ],
       ok: 1
      }
  c. Drop index on rating collection.
      Rating> db.Rating.dropIndex("Movie_id_1");
      { nIndexesWas: 4, ok: 1 }
  d. Create an index on Movie_id and ratings fields together with Movie_id (ascending order sorted)
      and rating (descending order sorted).
      Rating> db.Rating.dropIndex("Movie id 1");
      { nIndexesWas: 4, ok: 1 }
      Rating> db.Rating.getIndexes();
```

```
[
    { v: 2, key: { _id: 1 }, name: '_id_' },
    { v: 2, key: { movie_id: 1 }, name: 'movie_id_1' },
    { v: 2, key: { Movie_id: -1 }, name: 'Movie_id_-1' },
    {
       v: 2,
       key: { Movie_id: 1, Status: -1 },
       name: 'Movie_id_1_Status_-1'
    }
]
```

e. Create a descending order index on Movie_id to get ratings related to "Avatar(2009)" verify the query plan.

```
Rating> db.Rating.createIndex({ Movie_id: -1 })
Movie_id_-1
Rating> db.Rating.find({ Title: "Avatar(2009)" })
[
    {
        _id: ObjectId('671542ac506ef8b41cc73bfd'),
        Movie_id: 123,
        User_id: 12,
        Title: 'Avatar(2009)',
        Status: 'A'
    }
]
```

22) Implement MongoDb database connectivity with Java Implement Database navigation operations (add, delete, edit,) using ODBC/JDBC.

```
package JavaMongo;
import com.mongodb.client.MongoClient;
import com.mongodb.client.MongoClients;
import com.mongodb.client.MongoCollection;
import com.mongodb.client.MongoCursor;
import com.mongodb.client.MongoDatabase;
import com.mongodb.client.model.Filters;
import org.bson.Document;
import org.bson.conversions.Bson;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaMongo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create a MongoDB client connection
    MongoClient mongoClient = MongoClients.create("mongodb://localhost:27017");
```

```
System.out.println("Created Mongo Connection successfully");
// Access the database
MongoDatabase db = mongoClient.getDatabase("ConnectivityJavaMongo");
System.out.println("Get database is successful");
// Access the collection
MongoCollection<Document> collection = db.getCollection("EXAMPLE1");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int choice;
do {
  // Display the menu options
  System.out.println("\nChoose an operation:");
  System.out.println("1. Create");
  System.out.println("2. Read");
  System.out.println("3. Update");
  System.out.println("4. Delete");
  System.out.println("5. Exit");
  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
  choice = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
  switch (choice) {
    case 1: // Create
      System.out.print("Enter name: ");
      String name = scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter age: ");
      int age = scanner.nextInt();
      Document newDoc = new Document("name", name).append("age", age);
      collection.insertOne(newDoc);
      System.out.println("Document inserted.");
      break;
    case 2: // Read
      System.out.print("Enter name to search: ");
      String searchName = scanner.nextLine();
      Document foundDoc = collection.find(new Document("name", searchName)).first();
      if (foundDoc != null) {
        System.out.println("Found: " + foundDoc.toJson());
      } else {
        System.out.println("No document found with that name.");
      }
      break;
    case 3: // Update
      System.out.print("Enter name of the document to update: ");
```

```
String updateName = scanner.nextLine();
          System.out.print("Enter new age: ");
          int newAge = scanner.nextInt();
          Document updatedDoc = new Document("age", newAge);
          collection.updateOne(new Document("name", updateName), new Document("$set",
updatedDoc));
          System.out.println("Document updated.");
          break;
        case 4: // Delete
          System.out.print("Enter name of the document to delete: ");
          String deleteName = scanner.nextLine();
          collection.deleteOne(new Document("name", deleteName));
          System.out.println("Document deleted.");
          break;
        case 5: // Exit
          System.out.println("Exiting...");
          break;
        default:
          System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please choose a valid operation.");
          break;
    } while (choice != 5);
    // Close the connection
    mongoClient.close();
    System.out.println("MongoDB connection closed.");
    scanner.close();
 }
}
```

Output:

Created Mongo Connection successfully

Get database is successful

Choose an operation:

- 1. Create
- 2. Read
- 3. Update
- 4. Delete
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1
Enter name: Vishal
Enter age: 20
Document inserted.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name: Raj
Enter age: 20
Document inserted.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name: Avinash
Enter age: 19
Document inserted.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete

5. EXIT
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name: Neha
Enter age: 20
Document inserted.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter name to search: Neha
Found: {"_id": {"\$oid": "6726518760cbce0c464cad18"}, "name": "Neha", "age": 20}
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter name of the document to update: Avinash
Enter new age: 20
Document updated.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update

Enter your choice: 2
Enter name to search: Avinash
Found: {"_id": {"\$oid": "6726517960cbce0c464cad17"}, "name": "Avinash", "age": 20}
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter name of the document to delete: Avinash
Document deleted.
Choose an operation:
1. Create
2. Read
3. Update
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Exiting
MongoDB connection closed.
Process finished with exit code 0
23) Create a collection named Book. Add 5 documents in the collection with keys (book_isbn,title,punlisher_name,author(Name, Address, Phone No[landline, mobile]), publisher_city, price,copies)
a) Select Book Names whose title is "JAVA" .
b) Update Book Copies as "120" whose Book Publisher is "OracleCorporation".
c) Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.

d) Get publisher names who published at least one book written by author name like 'W%'.

5. Exit

e) Delete the book from Book table written by Author 'XYZ'.

```
test> show dbs
Book 8.00 KiB
admin 40.00 KiB
config 60.00 KiB
local 40.00 KiB
test> use Book
switched to db Book
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1001,Title:"DBMS",P_name:"Technical",Author:{Name:"ABC",Address:"P
une",Phone_no:[{Landline:1234567989,Mobile:365897413}]],P_city:"Baramati",Price:250,Copies:15
0})
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8') }
Book> db.Book.find().pretty()
id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book_isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P_name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
  P city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 150
 }
Book> db.Book.find()
[
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
```

```
P city: 'Baramati',
  Price: 250,
  Copies: 150
 }
1
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1002,Title:"JAVA",P_name:"Technical",Author:{Name:"PQR",Address:"Ba
ramati",Phone no:[{Landline:24367989,Mobile:986897413}]},P city:"Nashik",Price:350,Copies:50})
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb57c634a595b13c73bf9') }
}
Book>
db.Book.insert({Book_isbn:1002,Title:"MYSQL",P_name:"OracleCorporation",Author:{Name:"XYZ",A
ddress:"Pune",Phone_no:[{Landline:2154359,Mobile:986541233}]},P_city:"Pune",Price:150,Copies:
70})
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb631634a595b13c73bfa') }
}
Book> db.Book.insert({Book isbn:1004,Title:"Data Analytics Made Accesible",P name:"Data
Analytics", Author: {Name: "Anil
Maheshwari", Address: "Mumbai", Phone no: [{Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233}]}, Pcity: "Pune
",Price:250,Copies:70})
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb') }
Book> db.Book.insert({Book isbn:1005,Title:"Python for Data Analytics",P name:"Data Analytics
PY", Author: {Name: "William
McKinney", Address: "Pune", Phone no:[{Landline:291354359, Mobile:978941233}]}, Pcity: "A.Nagar"
,Price:540,Copies:55})
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId('66ffb7d5634a595b13c73bfc') }
Book> db.Book.find().pretty()
ſ
  _id: ObjectId('66ffb477634a595b13c73bf8'),
  Book_isbn: 1001,
  Title: 'DBMS',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'ABC',
   Address: 'Pune',
   Phone no: [ { Landline: 1234567989, Mobile: 365897413 } ]
  },
```

```
P_city: 'Baramati',
 Price: 250,
Copies: 150
},
 _id: ObjectId('66ffb57c634a595b13c73bf9'),
Book_isbn: 1002,
Title: 'JAVA',
 P name: 'Technical',
 Author: {
  Name: 'PQR',
  Address: 'Baramati',
  Phone_no: [ { Landline: 24367989, Mobile: 986897413 } ]
},
 P_city: 'Nashik',
 Price: 350,
Copies: 50
},
 id: ObjectId('66ffb631634a595b13c73bfa'),
 Book isbn: 1002,
Title: 'MYSQL',
 P name: 'OracleCorporation',
 Author: {
  Name: 'XYZ',
  Address: 'Pune',
  Phone_no: [ { Landline: 2154359, Mobile: 986541233 } ]
},
 P city: 'Pune',
 Price: 150,
Copies: 70
},
 id: ObjectId('66ffb729634a595b13c73bfb'),
 Book_isbn: 1004,
Title: 'Data Analytics Made Accesible',
 P_name: 'Data Analytics',
 Author: {
  Name: 'Anil Maheshwari',
  Address: 'Mumbai',
  Phone_no: [ { Landline: 21354359, Mobile: 78941233 } ]
},
 P city: 'Pune',
Price: 250,
Copies: 70
},
 _id: ObjectId('66ffb7d5634a595b13c73bfc'),
```

```
Title: 'Python for Data Analytics',
         P_name: 'Data Analytics PY',
         Author: {
          Name: 'William McKinney',
          Address: 'Pune',
          Phone_no: [ { Landline: 291354359, Mobile: 978941233 } ]
         },
         P city: 'A.Nagar',
         Price: 540,
         Copies: 55
       1
a) Select Book Names whose title is "JAVA".
Book> db.Book.find({ Title: "JAVA" });
[{
  _id: ObjectId('6713f13e9e77ca7f76c73bf9'),
  Book_isbn: 1002,
  Title: 'JAVA',
  P name: 'Technical',
  Author: {
   Name: 'PQR',
   Address: 'Baramati',
   Phone_no: [ { Landline: 24367989, Mobile: 986897413 } ]
  },
  P city: 'Nashik',
  Price: 350,
  Copies: 50}
]
      Update Book Copies as "120" whose Book Publisher is "OracleCorporation".
       Book> db.Book.update({P_name:"OracleCorporation"},{$set:{Copies:120}})
       DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.
       {
        acknowledged: true,
        insertedId: null,
        matchedCount: 1,
        modifiedCount: 1,
```

Book isbn: 1005,

```
upsertedCount: 0
}
```

c. Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.

```
Book> db.Book.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$P_name", totalBooks:{$sum:1}}},{$sort:{totalBooks:1}}]) [
    {_id: 'Data Analytics PY', totalBooks: 1 },
    {_id: 'Data Analytics', totalBooks: 1 },
    {_id: 'OracleCorporation', totalBooks: 1 },
    {_id: 'Technical', totalBooks: 2 }
]
```

d. Get publisher names who published at least one book written by author name like 'W%'.

```
Book> db.Book.distinct("P_name", { "Author.Name": { $regex: "^W" } }) [ 'Data Analytics PY' ]
```

e. Delete the book from Book table written by Author 'XYZ'.

```
Book> db.Book.deleteOne({ "Author.Name": "XYZ" })
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
```

24) Consider following structure for MongoDB collections and write a query for following requirements in MongoDB

Teachers(Tname, dno, experience, salary, date_of joining)

Students(Sname, roll_no, class)

- i) Write a MongoDB query to create above collections & for insertion of some sample documents.
- ii) Find the information about all teachers of dno = 2 and having salary greater than or equal to 10,000/-
- iii) Find the student information having roll_no = 2 or Sname = Anil
- iv) Display Total no of Students of TE Class
- v) update salary as 5% increment of teacher whose experience is >10 years.

OUTPUT:

```
i)Book> db.Teachers.insertMany([
... {
... Tname: "John Doe",
... dno: 2,
... experience: 12,
... salary: 12000,
... date_of_joining: new Date("2010-01-15")
... },
... {
```

```
Tname: "Jane Smith",
      dno: 1,
      experience: 8,
      salary: 9500,
      date_of_joining: new Date("2015-03-10")
    },
    {
      Tname: "Mike Johnson",
      dno: 2,
      experience: 15,
      salary: 15000,
      date_of_joining: new Date("2008-06-25")
...]);
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('67275617620f1f5f8cc73bfe'),
  '1': ObjectId('67275617620f1f5f8cc73bff'),
  '2': ObjectId('67275617620f1f5f8cc73c00')
}
}
Book> db.Students.insertMany([
    {
      Sname: "Anil",
      roll_no: 1,
      class: "TE"
    },
      Sname: "Ravi",
      roll_no: 2,
      class: "SE"
```

```
},
    {
      Sname: "Priya",
       roll_no: 3,
      class: "TE"
    },
      Sname: "Sita",
       roll_no: 4,
      class: "BE"
...]);
 acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c01'),
  '1': ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c02'),
  '2': ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c03'),
  '3': ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c04')
}
}
ii) Book> db.Teachers.find({ dno: 2, salary: { $gte: 10000 } });
[
 {
  _id: ObjectId('67275617620f1f5f8cc73bfe'),
  Tname: 'John Doe',
  dno: 2,
  experience: 12,
  salary: 12000,
  date_of_joining: ISODate('2010-01-15T00:00:00.000Z')
},
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId('67275617620f1f5f8cc73c00'),
  Tname: 'Mike Johnson',
  dno: 2,
  experience: 15,
  salary: 15000,
  date_of_joining: ISODate('2008-06-25T00:00:00.000Z')
}
]
iii)Book> db.Students.find({ $or: [ { roll_no: 2 }, { Sname: "Anil" } ] });
[
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c01'),
  Sname: 'Anil',
  roll_no: 1,
  class: 'TE'
 },
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6727562c620f1f5f8cc73c02'),
  Sname: 'Ravi',
  roll_no: 2,
  class: 'SE'
 }
]
iv)Book> db.Students.countDocuments({ class: "TE" });
2
v)Book> db.Teachers.updateMany( { experience: { $gt: 10 } }, { $mul: { salary: 1.05 } } );
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
```

```
matchedCount: 2,
modifiedCount: 2,
upsertedCount: 0
}
```

- 25) Design a map-reduce operations on a collection "orders" that contains documents of the following prototype. Solve the following . { cust_id: "abc123", ord_date: new Date("Oct 04, 2012"), status: 'A', price: 25, gender: 'F', rating: 1 }
- a) Count the number of female (F) and male (M) respondents in the orders collection
- b) Count the number of each type of rating (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) for each orders

OUTPUT:

```
Orders> db.orders.insertMany([
    {
       cust_id: "abc123",
       ord_date: new Date("Oct 04, 2012"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 25,
       gender: 'F',
       rating: 1
    },
    {
       cust_id: "def456",
       ord_date: new Date("Nov 10, 2012"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 30,
       gender: 'M',
       rating: 3
    },
    {
       cust_id: "ghi789",
       ord_date: new Date("Dec 15, 2012"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 45,
```

```
gender: 'F',
       rating: 5
    },
    {
       cust_id: "jkl012",
       ord_date: new Date("Jan 22, 2013"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 20,
       gender: 'M',
       rating: 2
    },
       cust_id: "mno345",
       ord_date: new Date("Feb 28, 2013"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 50,
       gender: 'F',
       rating: 4
    },
    {
       cust_id: "pqr678",
       ord_date: new Date("Mar 12, 2013"),
       status: 'A',
       price: 15,
       gender: 'M',
       rating: 1
...]);
{
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bf8'),
```

```
'1': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bf9'),
 '2': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfa'),
 '3': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfb'),
 '4': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfc'),
 '5': ObjectId('67274614620f1f5f8cc73bfd')
}
  a) Orders> db.Orders.mapReduce(function () {emit (this.gender, 1);}, function (key, values) {return
      Array.sum(values);},{out:'gender count'});
      { result: 'gender_count', ok: 1 }
     Orders> db.orders.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$gender", } } ]);
     [ { _id: 'F' }, { _id: 'M' }
  b) Orders> db.Orders.mapReduce(function () {emit (this.rating, 1);}, function (key, values) {return
      Array.sum(values);},{out:'rating count'});
      { result: 'rating count', ok: 1 }
      Orders> db.orders.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$rating", count: { $sum: 1 } } } ]);
      ſ
       { _id: 3, count: 1 },
       { _id: 5, count: 1 },
       { id: 2, count: 1},
       { id: 1, count: 2 },
       { id: 4, count: 1 }
      1
```

SQL & PLSQL

- 26) Create the following table with the fields given below: PRODUCT (P_ID, Model, Price, Name, Date_of Manufacture, Date_of Expiry)
- (a) Display name and date_of expiry of all the products whose price is more than 500.
- (b) Display name, product_ID and price of all the products whose date_of manufacture is after "01-01-2018".
- (c) Display name and date_of manufacture and date- of expiry of all the products whose price is between 5,000 and 10,000.
- (d) Display name, product_ID and model of all the products which are going to expire after two months from today.

OUTPUT:

}

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> USE PRODUCTION;
Database changed
mysgl> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT (P ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Model VARCHAR(50), Price DECIMAL(10, 2),
Name VARCHAR(100), Date_of_Manufacture DATE, Date_of_Expiry DATE );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysgl> INSERT INTO PRODUCT (P ID, Model, Price, Name, Date of Manufacture, Date of Expiry)
VALUES(1, 'Model A', 600, 'Product 1', '2017-05-01', '2023-05-01'),(2, 'Model B', 800, 'Product 2', '2018-02-
15', '2024-02-15'),(3, 'Model C', 300, 'Product 3', '2020-07-10', '2025-07-10'),(4, 'Model D', 9500, 'Product
4', '2021-03-20', '2024-09-20'),(5, 'Model E', 12000, 'Product 5', '2022-01-01', '2026-01-01');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
a)mysql> SELECT Name, Date of Expiry FROM PRODUCT WHERE Price > 500;
+----+
| Name | Date_of_Expiry |
+----+
| Product 1 | 2023-05-01 |
| Product 2 | 2024-02-15 |
| Product 4 | 2024-09-20 |
| Product 5 | 2026-01-01
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
b)mysgl> SELECT Name, P ID, Price FROM PRODUCT WHERE Date of Manufacture > '2018-01-01';
+----+
| Name | P_ID | Price |
+----+
| Product 2 | 2 | 800.00 |
| Product 3 | 3 | 300.00 |
```

| Product 4 | 4 | 9500.00 |

| Product 5 | 5 | 12000.00 |

```
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
c)mysql> SELECT Name, Date of Manufacture, Date of Expiry FROM PRODUCT WHERE Price BETWEEN
5000 AND 10000;
+----+
| Name | Date of Manufacture | Date of Expiry |
+----+
| Product 4 | 2021-03-20 | 2024-09-20 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
d)mysql> SELECT Name, P_ID, Model FROM PRODUCT WHERE Date_of_Expiry >
DATE ADD(CURRENT DATE, INTERVAL 2 MONTH);
+----+
| Name | P_ID | Model |
+----+
| Product 3 | 3 | Model C |
| Product 5 | 5 | Model E |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
27) Create a table named STUDENT with the following fields: 20 (FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, LAST
NAME, STUDENT_ENRLNO, DATE_OF_BIRTH, CLASS, SECTION, GENDER, YEAR_OF JOIN, ADMISSION_NO,
ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, RESPHONE, PIN_CODE)
(a) Display all the list of students who are in class - 6, section - A.
(b) To display all the students list whose first name starts with "A".
(c) To display all the students list who are girls.
(d) To display all the students whose YEAR-OF-JOIN is 2000.
```

(e) Sort the records of students with respect to their ADMISSION_NO, in ascending order

OUTPUT:

mysql> CREATE DATABASE STUD;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE STUD;

Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE STUDENT (FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(50), MIDDLE_NAME VARCHAR(50), LAST_NAME VARCHAR(50), STUDENT_ENRLNO INT PRIMARY KEY, DATE_OF_BIRTH DATE, CLASS INT, SECTION CHAR(1), GENDER CHAR(1), YEAR_OF_JOIN INT, ADMISSION_NO INT, ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(100), ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(100), CITY VARCHAR(50), STATE VARCHAR(50), RESPHONE VARCHAR(15), PIN_CODE VARCHAR(10));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

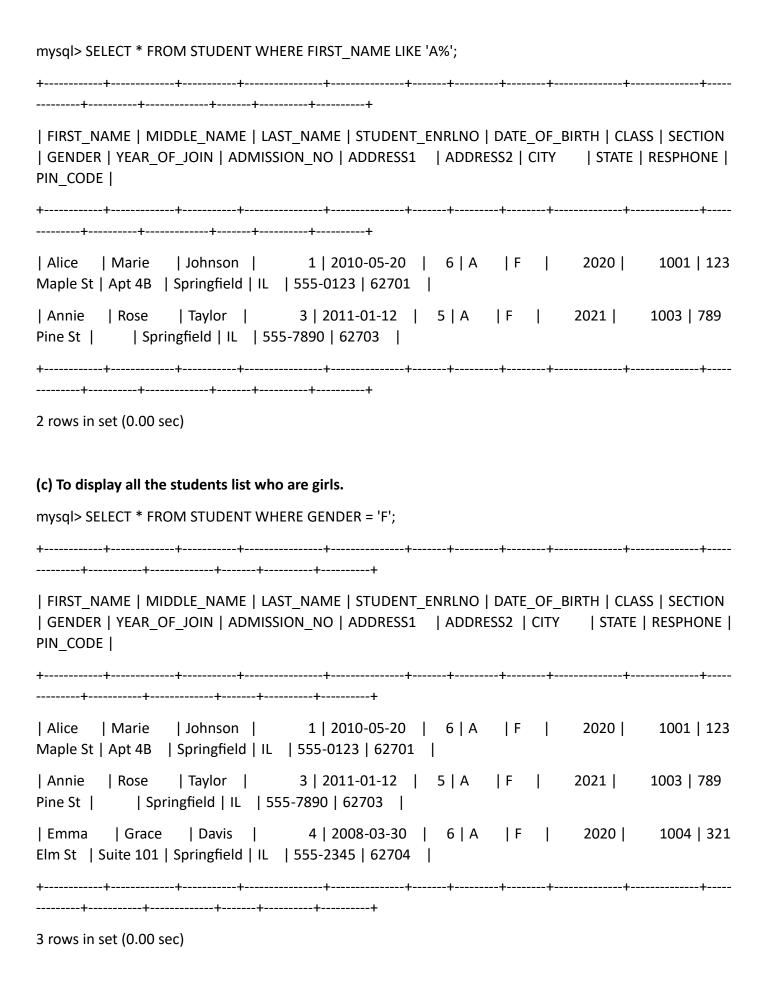
mysql> INSERT INTO STUDENT (FIRST_NAME, MIDDLE_NAME, LAST_NAME, STUDENT_ENRLNO, DATE_OF_BIRTH, CLASS, SECTION, GENDER, YEAR_OF_JOIN, ADMISSION_NO, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, RESPHONE, PIN_CODE) VALUES('Alice', 'Marie', 'Johnson', 1, '2010-05-20', 6, 'A', 'F', 2020, 1001, '123 Maple St', 'Apt 4B', 'Springfield', 'IL', '555-0123', '62701'),('Michael', 'David', 'Smith', 2, '2009-09-15', 6, 'B', 'M', 2020, 1002, '456 Oak St', '', 'Springfield', 'IL', '555-4567', '62702'),('Annie', 'Rose', 'Taylor', 3, '2011-01-12', 5, 'A', 'F', 2021, 1003, '789 Pine St', '', 'Springfield', 'IL', '555-7890', '62703'),('Emma', 'Grace', 'Davis', 4, '2008-03-30', 6, 'A', 'F', 2020, 1004, '321 Elm St', 'Suite 101', 'Springfield', 'IL', '555-2345', '62704'),('Daniel', 'Lee', 'Brown', 5, '2010-12-10', 5, 'B', 'M', 2021, 1005, '654 Cedar St', '', 'Springfield', 'IL', '555-6789', '62705');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

(a) Display all the list of students who are in class - 6, section - A.

mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE CLASS = 6 AND SECTION = 'A'; -----+ | FIRST_NAME | MIDDLE_NAME | LAST_NAME | STUDENT_ENRINO | DATE_OF_BIRTH | CLASS | SECTION GENDER | YEAR_OF_JOIN | ADMISSION_NO | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY | STATE | RESPHONE | PIN CODE | -----+ 2020 | 1001 | 123 | Alice | Marie Maple St | Apt 4B | Springfield | IL | 555-0123 | 62701 | Davis 4 | 2008-03-30 | 6 | A | F | 2020 | 1004 | 321 | Emma Grace Elm St | Suite 101 | Springfield | IL | 555-2345 | 62704 | -----+ 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)



(d) To display all the students whose YEAR-OF-JOIN is 2000.

mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE YEAR_OF_JOIN = 2000;

(e) Sort the records of students with respect to their ADMISSION_NO, in ascending order mysql> SELECT *FROM STUDENT ORDER BY ADMISSION NO ASC; -----+ | FIRST_NAME | MIDDLE_NAME | LAST_NAME | STUDENT_ENRINO | DATE_OF_BIRTH | CLASS | SECTION | GENDER | YEAR OF JOIN | ADMISSION NO | ADDRESS1 | ADDRESS2 | CITY | STATE | RESPHONE | PIN CODE | -----+ Alice | Johnson | 1 | 2010-05-20 | 6 | A | F | 2020 | 1001 | 123 | Marie Maple St | Apt 4B | Springfield | IL | 555-0123 | 62701 | | Michael | David | Smith | 2 | 2009-09-15 | 6 | B | M 2020 1002 | | Springfield | IL | 555-4567 | 62702 | 456 Oak St | Rose | Taylor | 3 | 2011-01-12 | 5 | A | F | | Annie 2021 | 1003 | 789 | Springfield | IL | 555-7890 | 62703 | Pine St | | Davis | 4 | 2008-03-30 | 6 | A | F | Emma | Grace 2020 | 1004 | 321 Elm St | Suite 101 | Springfield | IL | 555-2345 | 62704 | 5 | 2010-12-10 | 5 | B | Daniel | Lee | Brown | | M 2021 | 1005 | 654 | Springfield | IL | 555-6789 | 62705 | Cedar St |

28)Create the following table CATALOG with the following fields: (BOOK ID, BOOK TITLE, AUTHOR, AUTHOR_ID, PUBLISHER_ID, CATEGORY_ID, YEAR, ISBN, PRICE)

- (a) To display all the books of the CATEGORY ID: "COMPUTERS".
- (b) List all the books whose PRICE is greater than or equal to 1000/-.
- (c) List all the books whose PUBLISHER_ID is "Tata McGraw-Hill".
- (d) List all the books whose YEAR of publication is 2013.

-----+

(e) List all the BOOK_TITLEs whose AUTHOR_ID is "123".

OUTPUT:

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE DATABASE CATALOG;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE CATALOG;

Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE CATALOG (BOOK_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(100), AUTHOR VARCHAR(100), AUTHOR_ID VARCHAR(50), PUBLISHER_ID VARCHAR(50), CATEGORY_ID VARCHAR(50), YEAR INT, ISBN VARCHAR(20), PRICE DECIMAL(10, 2));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO CATALOG (BOOK_ID, BOOK_TITLE, AUTHOR, AUTHOR_ID, PUBLISHER_ID, CATEGORY_ID, YEAR, ISBN, PRICE) VALUES(1, 'Learning Python', 'Mark Lutz', '101', 'OReilly', 'COMPUTERS', 2013, '978-1449365480', 1500.00),(2, 'Introduction to Algorithms', 'Thomas H. Cormen', '102', 'MIT Press', 'COMPUTERS', 2013, '978-0262033848', 2000.00),(3, 'Head First Java', 'Kathy Sierra', '103', 'OReilly', 'COMPUTERS', 2012, '978-0596009205', 1200.00),(4, 'Data Science from Scratch', 'Joel Grus', '104', 'Tata McGraw-Hill', 'DATA_SCIENCE', 2015, '978-1492041139', 800.00),(5, 'Effective Java', 'Joshua Bloch', '105', 'Addison-Wesley', 'COMPUTERS', 2018, '978-0134686097', 1800.00);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

(a١	To	displa	v all t	the b	ooks	of the	CATEGORY	ID:	"COMPUTERS".
•	a,	10	uispia	y all i		JOURS	OI LIIC	CALLUCINI	. u	COIVII OILING

mysql> SELECT *FROM CATAI		_					
++	AUTHOR	AI	JTHOR_ID	PUBLISHER_I	D (CATEGORY_IE) YEAR
++							
2 Introduction to Algo 978-0262033848 2000.00		H. Corme	n 102	MIT Press	CO	MPUTERS	2013
3 Head First Java 0596009205 1200.00	Kathy Sierra	103	OReilly	COMPUTE	RS	2012 978-	
5 Effective Java 0134686097 1800.00							
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)	+		+	-++	 		
(b) List all the books whose		·	-	/			
mysql> SELECT *FROM CATAI			•	-+			

1 Learning Python Mark Lutz 101 OReilly COMPUTERS 2013 978- 1449365480 1500.00 2 Introduction to Algorithms Thomas H. Cormen 102 MIT Press COMPUTERS 2013 978-0262033848 2000.00 3 Head First Java Kathy Sierra 103 OReilly COMPUTERS 2012 978- 0596009205 1200.00 5 Effective Java Joshua Bloch 105 Addison-Wesley COMPUTERS 2018 978- 0134686097 1800.00 +
978-0262033848 2000.00 3 Head First Java
5 Effective Java Joshua Bloch 105 Addison-Wesley COMPUTERS 2018 978-0134686097 1800.00
0134686097 1800.00 +
4 rows in set (0.00 sec) (c) List all the books whose PUBLISHER_ID is "Tata McGraw-Hill". mysql> SELECT *FROM CATALOG WHERE PUBLISHER_ID = 'Tata McGraw-Hill'; ++
mysql> SELECT *FROM CATALOG WHERE PUBLISHER_ID = 'Tata McGraw-Hill'; +++++++
4 Data Science from Scratch Joel Grus 104 Tata McGraw-Hill DATA_SCIENCE 2015 978-1492041139 800.00 ++++++
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
(d) List all the books whose YEAR of publication is 2013.
mysql> SELECT *FROM CATALOG WHERE YEAR = 2013;
++ BOOK_ID BOOK_TITLE
++++++
2 Introduction to Algorithms Thomas H. Cormen 102 MIT Press COMPUTERS 2013 978-0262033848 2000.00

(e) List all the BOOK_TITLEs whose AUTHOR_ID is "	123".
---	-------

mysql> SELECT BOOK_TITLE FROM CATALOG WHERE AUTHOR_ID = '123'; Empty set (0.00 sec)

29) Create the following tables: Student(roll-no, name, date-of-birth, course id)Course (Course-id, name, fee, duration, status) Write PL/SQL procedure to do the following: Set the status of course to "not offered" in which the number of candidates is less than 5

OUTPUT:

SQL> connect system

Enter password:

Connected.

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> CREATE TABLE Course (Course_id INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Fee DECIMAL(10, 2), Duration VARCHAR(50), Status VARCHAR(20));

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE Student (Roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Date_of_Birth DATE, Course_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (Course_id) REFERENCES Course(Course_id));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course_id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (1, 'Computer Science', 50000, '4 Years', 'offered');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course_id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (2, 'Mechanical Engineering', 55000, '4 Years', 'offered');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course_id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (3, 'Civil Engineering', 52000, '4 Years', 'offered');

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (4, 'Electronics Engineering',
53000, '4 Years', 'offered');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (5, 'Data Science', 60000, '2
Years', 'offered');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (101, 'Alice Smith',
TO_DATE('2000-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (102, 'Bob Johnson',
TO_DATE('2001-04-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (103, 'Charlie Brown',
TO_DATE('2000-06-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (104, 'David Wilson',
TO DATE('2002-08-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll_no, Name, Date_of_Birth, Course_id) VALUES (105, 'Eve Davis',
TO_DATE('2001-12-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 3);
1 row created.
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateCourseStatus AS
 2 BEGIN
 3
     UPDATE Course c
 4
     SET Status = 'not offered'
 5
     WHERE c.Course id IN (
```

6

SELECT Course id

```
7
       FROM Student
8
       GROUP BY Course_id
       HAVING COUNT(*) < 5
9
10
     );
11
     COMMIT;
12* END;
13 /
Procedure created.
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 BEGIN
     UpdateCourseStatus;
 2
3* END;
SQL> SELECT * FROM Course WHERE Status = 'not offered';
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT Status, COUNT(*) AS Total FROM Course GROUP BY Status;
STATUS
                TOTAL
-----
offered
                  5
30) Write PL/SQL procedure to do the following :Set the status of course to "offered" in which the
number of candidates is atleast 10 otherwise set it to "not offered"
OUTPUT:
SQL> connect system
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> CREATE TABLE Course ( Course_id INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Fee DECIMAL(10, 2),
Duration VARCHAR(50), Status VARCHAR(20));
Table created.
```

SQL> CREATE TABLE Student (Roll no INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Date of Birth DATE, Course_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (Course_id) REFERENCES Course(Course_id)); Table created. SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (1, 'Computer Science', 50000, '4 Years', 'offered'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (2, 'Mechanical Engineering', 55000, '4 Years', 'offered'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (3, 'Civil Engineering', 52000, '4 Years', 'offered'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (4, 'Electronics Engineering', 53000, '4 Years', 'offered'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Course (Course id, Name, Fee, Duration, Status) VALUES (5, 'Data Science', 60000, '2 Years', 'offered'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll_no, Name, Date_of_Birth, Course_id) VALUES (101, 'Alice Smith', TO_DATE('2000-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (102, 'Bob Johnson', TO_DATE('2001-04-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1); 1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll no, Name, Date of Birth, Course id) VALUES (103, 'Charlie Brown',

TO_DATE('2000-06-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2);

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll_no, Name, Date_of_Birth, Course_id) VALUES (104, 'David Wilson',
TO DATE('2002-08-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Student (Roll_no, Name, Date_of_Birth, Course_id) VALUES (105, 'Eve Davis',
TO_DATE('2001-12-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 3);
1 row created.
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateCourseStatus AS
 2 BEGIN
 3
    UPDATE Course c
     SET c.Status = CASE
 5
       WHEN (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Student s WHERE s.Course_id = c.Course_id) >= 10 THEN 'offered'
       ELSE 'not offered'
 6
 7
     END;
 8
     COMMIT;
9* END;
10 /
Procedure created.
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 BEGIN
 2
    UpdateCourseStatus;
 3* END;
 4 /
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM Course;
COURSE_ID
NAME
FEE DURATION
STATUS
1
Computer Science
50000 4 Years
not offered
COURSE_ID
NAME
FEE DURATION
STATUS
2
Mechanical Engineering
55000 4 Years
not offered

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

COURSE_ID
NAME
FEE DURATION
STATUS
3
Civil Engineering
52000 4 Years
not offered
not officieu
COURSE_ID
NAME
FEE DURATION
STATUS
4
Electronics Engineering
53000 4 Years
not offered
COURSE_ID
NAME

STATUS

5

Data Science

60000 2 Years

not offered

MONGODB

```
31) { "address": { "building": "1007", "coord": [ -73.856077, 40.848447 ], "street": "Morris Park Ave", "zipcode": "10462" }, "borough": "Bronx", "cuisine": "Bakery", "grades": [ { "date": { "$date": 1393804800000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 2 }, { "date": { "$date": 1378857600000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 6 }, { "date": { "$date": 1358985600000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 10 }, { "date": { "$date": 1322006400000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 9 }, { "date": { "$date": 1299715200000 }, "grade": "B", "score": 14 } ], "name": "Morris Park Bake Shop", "restaurant_id": "30075445" }
```

- a.Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant_id, name, borough and cuisine for all the documents in the collection restaurant.
- b. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant_id, name, borough and cuisine for all the documents in the collection restaurant.
- c. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant_id, name, borough and zip code, but exclude the field id for all the documents in the collection restaurant

OUTPUT:

```
test> db.createCollection("restaurant");
{ ok: 1 }

test> db.restaurant.insertOne({
... "address": {
... "building": "1007",
... "coord": [-73.856077, 40.848447],
... "street": "Morris Park Ave",
... "zipcode": "10462"
... },
... "borough": "Bronx",
... "cuisine": "Bakery",
... "grades": [
```

```
{ "date": new Date(1393804800000), "grade": "A", "score": 2 },
    { "date": new Date(1378857600000), "grade": "A", "score": 6 },
    { "date": new Date(1358985600000), "grade": "A", "score": 10 },
    { "date": new Date(1322006400000), "grade": "A", "score": 9 },
    { "date": new Date(1299715200000), "grade": "B", "score": 14 }
... ],
   "name": "Morris Park Bake Shop",
   "restaurant_id": "30075445"
... });
{
 acknowledged: true,
insertedId: ObjectId('6727609afb98a1c7bac73bf8')
}
a.Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant_id, name, borough and cuisine for all the
documents in the collection restaurant.
test> db.restaurant.find( {}, { restaurant id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, cuisine: 1 } );
[
 {
  _id: ObjectId('6727609afb98a1c7bac73bf8'),
  borough: 'Bronx',
  cuisine: 'Bakery',
  name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop',
  restaurant_id: '30075445'
}
]
b. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant id, name, borough and cuisine for all the
documents in the collection restaurant.
test> db.restaurant.find( {}, { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, cuisine: 1 } );
[
 {
  id: ObjectId('6727609afb98a1c7bac73bf8'),
  borough: 'Bronx',
  cuisine: 'Bakery',
```

```
name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop',
restaurant_id: '30075445'

}

c. Write a MongoDB query to display the fields restaurant_id, name, borough and zip code, but exclude the field_id for all the documents in the collection restaurant
test> db.restaurant.find( {}, { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, "address.zipcode": 1, _id: 0 });

{
    address: { zipcode: '10462' },
    borough: 'Bronx',
    name: 'Morris Park Bake Shop',
    restaurant_id: '30075445'
}
```