CSE 4508 – RDBMS Lab

<u>Lab 4</u>

Instructor: Shahriar Ivan

Materials: Prof. Dr. Abu Raihan Mostofa Kamal

Create a table called Occupation, with a field called ID. It should have another field called "general" with options such as "Teacher" and a "Specific" field with values such as "School" or "University" for the general profession of Teacher. Similarly, if the general profession is "Engineer", specific values could be "CSE" or "EEE". Store the salary in a field as well. Insert values.

Task A:

- 1. Group using "general" and then "specific". Here you should display the count of the number of people in each general-specific subgroup, and order the displayed list according to this count.
- 2. For each general group display the minimum, maximum, average salary, total salary as well as the number of individuals in each group.
- 3. Group according to general, and only display the general groups whose average salary is greater or equal to the overall average salary of the entire table
- 4. Group by general along with the average salary of each group, and save this grouped form in a view. Using this view, select the name and average salary of the group with the lowest average salary.

Task B:

Create a table called Grades with fields ID, Department (CSE, EEE, etc), Course Code (CSE 4508, CSE 4551, etc) and Grade(A, A+, A-, etc)

- 1. Show the hierarchical count of the number of individuals, based on Department, then Course Code and then Grades. Order them alphabetically, based on Department first, then Course, and so on. (Hint: Rollup)
- 2. Show the count across all possible combinations of these four dimensions (Hint: Cube)

Solution

TASK A

```
create table Occupation(
id int primary key,
general varchar2(10),
specific varchar2(10),
salary int,
constraint chk_1 check (
general in ('Eng') and specific in ('Mech','CSE')
),
constraint chk_2 check (
general in ('Teacher') and specific in ('School','Uni')
),
);
insert into Occupation values (1, 'Teacher', 'School', 20000);
insert into Occupation values (2, 'Eng', 'CSE', 30000);
insert into Occupation values (3, 'Teacher', 'Uni', 40000);
insert into Occupation values(4, 'Eng', 'Mech', 50000);
insert into Occupation values (5, 'Eng', 'CSE', 60000);
insert into Occupation values (6, 'Teacher', 'Uni', 70000);
```

select general, specific, count(id)
 from Occupation
 group by general, specific
 order by count(id);

```
SQL> select general, specific, count(id)
 2 from Occupation
 3 group by general, specific
 4 order by count(id);
GENERAL SPECIFIC COUNT(ID)
          Mech
                              1
Eng
Teacher
          School
                              1
          CSE
                              2
Eng
          Uni
                              2
Teacher
```

2.
select general, min(salary), max(salary), avg(salary), count (id)
from Occupation
group by general;

```
SQL> select general, min(salary), max(salary), avg(salary), count (id)

2 from Occupation

3 group by general;

GENERAL MIN(SALARY) MAX(SALARY) AVG(SALARY) COUNT(ID)

Eng 30000 60000 46666.6667 3

Teacher 20000 70000 43333.3333 3
```

3.select general,avg(salary)from Occupation

```
group by general
having avg(salary) >= (
select avg(salary) from Occupation
);
```

```
4.
-- view creation
create view AVGSAL as
select general,avg(salary) as avg_salary
from Occupation
group be general;
--query
select general,avg_salary from AVGSAL
where avg_salary =(
select min(avg_salary) from AVGSAL);
```

```
SQL> create view AVGSAL as

2 select general,avg(salary) as avg_salary

3 from Occupation

4 group by general;

View created.

SQL> select general,avg_salary from AVGSAL

2 where avg_salary =(

3 select min(avg_salary) from AVGSAL);

GENERAL AVG_SALARY
```

Teacher 43333.3333

TASK B

```
create table Grade(
ID int primary key,
department varchar(5),
programme varchar(5),
course varchar(10),
grade varchar(4)
);
```

```
insert into Grade values(1, 'cse', 'Bsc', 'cs-101', 'A+'); insert into Grade values(2, 'eee', 'Bsc', 'ee-101', 'A-'); insert into Grade values(3, 'cse', HD', 'sw-101', 'A'); insert into Grade values(4, 'btm', HD', 'bba-101', 'B+'); insert into Grade values(5, 'mce', 'Bsc', 'ce-101', 'A'); insert into Grade values(6, 'mpe', 'Bsc', 'me-101', 'A+'); insert into Grade values(7, 'cse', 'HD', 'cs-101', 'A');
```

```
SQL> create table Grade(
  2 ID int primary key,
  3 department varchar(5),
  4 programme varchar(5),
  5 course varchar(10),
  6 grade varchar(4)
  7 );
Table created.
```

select department, programme, course, grade, count(id)
 from Grade
 group by rollup(department,programme,course,grade)
 order by department, programme, course, grade;

	select From Gr		, prog	ramme, course, grade, count(id)				
	group by rollup(department,programme,course,grade)							
				gramme,course,grade;				
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT(ID)				
btm	HD	bba-101	B+	1				
btm	HD	bba-101		1				
btm	HD			1				
btm	D	404	۸.	1				
cse cse	Bsc		A+	1 1				
cse	Bsc Bsc	cs-101		1				
cse	HD	cs-101	Α	1				
cse		cs-101		1				
cse		sw-101	Α	1				
cse	HD	sw-101		1				
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT(ID)				
cse	HD			2				
cse	IID			3				
eee	Bsc	ee-101	Α-	1				
eee	Bsc	ee-101		1				
eee	Bsc			1				
eee				1				
mce	Bsc	ce-101	Α	1				
mce	Bsc	ce-101		1				
mce	Bsc			1				
mce	D	404	۸.	1				
mpe	Bsc	me-101	A+	1				
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT(ID)				
	Dee	mo 101		4				
mpe	Bsc Bsc	me-101		1 1				
mpe mpe	DSC			1				
pc				7				
26 rows selected.								

2.
select department, programme, course, grade, count(*) as count
from Grade
group by cube(department,programme,course,grade)
order by department,programme,course,grade;

SQL> select department, programme, course, grade, count(*) as count 2 from Grade group by cube(department,programme,course,grade) order by department,programme,course,grade; DEPAR PROGR COURSE GRAD COUNT HD bba-101 bba-101 btm B+ HD 1 btm 1 HD B+ btm HD btm bba-101 bba-101 btm В+ btm В+ btm btm cs-101 cs-101 Bsc Α+ cse cse Bsc cse Bsc **A**+ DEPAR PROGR COURSE GRAD COUNT Bsc cs-101 cs-101 cse HD cse HD HD HD sw-101 cse Α 1 2 2 1 sw-101 cse HD HD Α cse cse cs-101 cs-101 cs-101 cse Α 1 Α+ cse 2 1 cse sw-101 cse DEPAR PROGR COURSE GRAD COUNT sw-101 cse

		cs-101	A	1			
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT			
	HD	sw-101	A	1			
		sw-101		1			
	HD		A	2			
	HD HD		B+	1 3			
		bba-101	B+	1			
		bba-101		1			
		ce-101	A	1			
		ce-101		1			
		cs-101	Α	1			
		cs-101	A+	1			
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT			
		cs-101		2			
		ee-101	A-	1			
		ee-101		1			
		me-101	A+	1			
		me-101		1			
		sw-101	Α	1 1			
		sw-101	Α	3			
			A A+	2			
			A-	1			
			B+	1			
			υт	-			
DEPAR	PROGR	COURSE	GRAD	COUNT			
				7			
89 rows selected.							

SQL>