1. Consider the following schema: STUDENT (USN, name, date\_of\_birth, branch, mark1, mark2,mark3, total, GPA).

**Execute the following queries:** 

- a. Update the column total by adding the columns mark1, mark2, mark3.
- b. Find the GPA score of all the students.
- c. Find the students who were born on a particular year of birth from the date\_of\_birth
- d. List the students who are studying in a particular branch of study.
- e. Find the maximum GPA score of the student branch-wise.
- f. Find the students whose name starts with the alphabet "S".
- g. Find the students whose name ends with the alphabet "AR".
- h. Delete the student details whose USN is given as 1001.

give the answer for the given question in MariaDB

```
MariaDB [lab]> CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
      USN INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
      name VARCHAR(50),
      date of birth DATE,
  ->
      branch VARCHAR(20),
  ->
  ->
      mark1 INT,
  ->
      mark2 INT,
      mark3 INT,
  ->
      total INT,
  ->
  ->
      GPA DECIMAL(3,2)
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.040 sec)
MariaDB [lab]> INSERT INTO STUDENT (USN, name, date_of_birth, branch, mark1,
mark2, mark3, total, GPA) VALUES
  -> (1001, 'ravi', '2000-05-12', 'CSE', 80, 75, 90, NULL, 8.50),
  -> (1002, 'sruthi', '2001-11-23', 'ECE', 70, 65, 60, NULL, 7.20),
  -> (1003, 'amar', '2000-07-19', 'CSE', 85, 88, 92, NULL, 9.10),
  -> (1004, 'laksh', '1999-02-10', 'MECH', 60, 55, 65, NULL, 6.80),
  -> (1005, 'anu', '2000-12-02', 'CIVIL', 72, 78, 80, NULL, 8.00);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.034 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
a)MariaDB [lab]> UPDATE STUDENT
  \rightarrow SET total = mark1 + mark2 + mark3;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.030 sec)
Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [lab] > select * from student;
+----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | ravi | 2000-05-12 | CSE | 80 | 75 | 90 | 245 | 8.50 |
1002 | sruthi | 2001-11-23 | ECE | 70 | 65 | 60 | 195 | 7.20 |
1003 | amar | 2000-07-19 | CSE | 85 | 88 | 92 | 265 | 9.10 |
| 1004 | laksh | 1999-02-10 | MECH | 60 | 55 | 65 | 180 | 6.80 |
```

```
| 1005 | anu | 2000-12-02 | CIVIL | 72 | 78 | 80 | 230 | 8.00 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.028 \text{ sec})
b)MariaDB [lab]> SELECT USN, name, GPA FROM STUDENT;
+----+
| USN | name | GPA |
+----+
| 1001 | ravi | 8.50 |
| 1002 | sruthi | 7.20 |
| 1003 | amar | 9.10 |
1004 | laksh | 6.80 |
| 1005 | anu | | 8.00 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.002 \text{ sec})
c)MariaDB [lab]> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE YEAR(date of birth) = 2000;
+----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+------+
| 1001 | ravi | 2000-05-12 | CSE | 80 | 75 | 90 | 245 | 8.50 |
| 1003 | amar | 2000-07-19 | CSE | 85 | 88 | 92 | 265 | 9.10 |
| 1005 | anu | 2000-12-02 | CIVIL | 72 | 78 | 80 | 230 | 8.00 |
+-----+-----+------+------+-----+
3 rows in set (0.027 \text{ sec})
d)MariaDB [lab]> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE branch = 'CSE';
+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | ravi | 2000-05-12 | CSE | 80 | 75 | 90 | 245 | 8.50 |
| 1003 | amar | 2000-07-19 | CSE | 85 | 88 | 92 | 265 | 9.10 |
+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.006 sec)
e)MariaDB [lab] > SELECT branch, MAX(GPA) AS max GPA
 -> FROM STUDENT
 -> GROUP BY branch;
+----+
| branch | max GPA |
+----+
| CIVIL | 8.00 |
CSE | 9.10 |
ECE | 7.20 |
| MECH | 6.80 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.029 \text{ sec})
```

```
f)MariaDB [lab]> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE name LIKE 'S%';
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1002 | sruthi | 2001-11-23 | ECE | 70 | 65 | 60 | 195 | 7.20 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.027 sec)
g)MariaDB [lab]> SELECT * FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE name LIKE '%AR';
+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
+----+
| 1003 | amar | 2000-07-19 | CSE | 85 | 88 | 92 | 265 | 9.10 |
+----+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
h)MariaDB [lab]> DELETE FROM STUDENT
 -> WHERE USN = 1001;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.027 sec)
MariaDB [lab]> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| USN | name | date of birth | branch | mark1 | mark2 | mark3 | total | GPA |
| 1002 | sruthi | 2001-11-23 | ECE | 70 | 65 | 60 | 195 | 7.20 |
| 1003 | amar | 2000-07-19 | CSE | 85 | 88 | 92 | 265 | 9.10 |
| 1004 | laksh | 1999-02-10 | MECH | 60 | 55 | 65 | 180 | 6.80 |
| 1005 | anu | 2000-12-02 | CIVIL | 72 | 78 | 80 | 230 | 8.00 |
```

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2. Consider the following database of student enrollment in courses and books adopted for each course.

STUDENT (regno#: string, name: string, major: string, bdate: date)

**COURSE** (course#: int, cname: string, dept: String)

TEXT(book\_ISBN#: int, book\_title: string, publisher: string,author:string)

ENROLL (regno#: string, course#: int, sem: int, marks: int)

BOOK ADOPTION (course#: int, sem: int, book ISBN: int)

**Execute SQL queries for the following:** 

- a. List out the student details, and their course details. The records should be ordered in asemester-wise manner.
- b. List out the student details under a particular department whose name is ordered semester-wise.
- c. List out all the book details under a particular course.
- d. Find out the Courses in which the number of students studying are more than 2.
- e. Find out the Publisher who has published more than 2 books.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> use dbms2;
Database changed
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
      regno VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
      name VARCHAR(50),
  -> major VARCHAR(30),
  -> bdate DATE
  ->):
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.016 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE TEXT (
      book ISBN INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
  ->
      book title VARCHAR(100),
      publisher VARCHAR(50),
  ->
  -> author VARCHAR(50)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.007 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE COURSE (
  -> course INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> cname VARCHAR(50),
  -> dept VARCHAR(30)
  ->):
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.039 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE ENROLL (
      regno VARCHAR(10),
  ->
      course INT.
      sem INT,
  ->
      marks INT.
      PRIMARY KEY (regno, course),
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY (regno) REFERENCES STUDENT(regno).
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY (course) REFERENCES COURSE(course)
  ->
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.036 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE BOOK ADOPTION (
      course INT,
  ->
      sem INT,
      book ISBN INT,
      PRIMARY KEY (course, sem, book ISBN),
      FOREIGN KEY (course) REFERENCES COURSE(course),
      FOREIGN KEY (book ISBN) REFERENCES TEXT(book ISBN)
  ->
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('S1', 'Aishwarya', 'CS', '2003-05-
12');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.029 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('S2', 'Rahul', 'IT', '2002-11-02');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('S3', 'Sneha', 'CS', '2003-08-21');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('S4', 'Arjun', 'EC', '2001-12-14');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('S5', 'Kiran', 'CS', '2002-06-06');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]>
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO COURSE VALUES (101, 'DBMS', 'CS');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2] > INSERT INTO COURSE VALUES (102, 'Networks', 'IT');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO COURSE VALUES (103, 'Digital Logic', 'EC');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1001, 'Database System Concepts', 'McGrawHill', 'Korth');
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1002, 'Computer Networks', 'Pearson', 'Tanenbaum');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1003, 'Digital Logic Design', 'Wiley', 'Morris Mano');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1004, 'Operating Systems', 'McGrawHill', 'Silberschatz');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1005, 'Data Structures', 'Pearson', 'Mark Allen');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES (1006, 'Machine Learning Basics', 'McGrawHill', 'Andrew Ng');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO ENROLL VALUES ('S1', 101, 1, 85); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO ENROLL VALUES ('S2', 101, 1, 78); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO ENROLL VALUES ('S3', 101, 2, 90); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO ENROLL VALUES ('S4', 103, 2, 75); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO ENROLL VALUES ('S5', 101, 1, 88); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO BOOK\_ADOPTION VALUES (101, 1, 1001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO BOOK\_ADOPTION VALUES (102, 1, 1002); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO BOOK\_ADOPTION VALUES (103, 2, 1003); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO BOOK\_ADOPTION VALUES (101, 2, 1004); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms2]> INSERT INTO BOOK\_ADOPTION VALUES (101, 1, 1005); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

```
a) MariaDB [dbms2] > SELECT S.regno, S.name, S.major, S.bdate,
      C.course, C.cname, C.dept,
 ->
      E.sem, E.marks
 -> FROM STUDENT S
 -> JOIN ENROLL E ON S.regno = E.regno
 -> JOIN COURSE C ON E.course = C.course
 -> ORDER BY E.sem;
| regno | name | major | bdate | course | cname
                                      | dept | sem | marks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+------+------+
| S2 | Rahul | IT | 2002-11-02 | 101 | DBMS
                                       | CS | 1 | 78 |
    | Aishwarya | CS | 2003-05-12 | 101 | DBMS
                                        | CS | 1 | 85 |
S1
              | 2002-06-06 | 101 | DBMS
S5
    Kiran
           | CS
                                        | CS | 1 |
                                                  88 |
S4
   Arjun
           | EC
               | 2001-12-14 | 103 | Digital Logic | EC | 2 |
          | CS | 2003-08-21 | 101 | DBMS | CS | 2 |
S3
   Sneha
5 rows in set (0.002 \text{ sec})
b) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT S.regno, S.name, S.major, S.bdate,
      C.course, C.cname, C.dept, E.sem
 -> FROM STUDENT S
 -> JOIN ENROLL E ON S.regno = E.regno
 -> JOIN COURSE C ON E.course = C.course
 -> WHERE C.dept = 'CS'
 -> ORDER BY E.sem;
+-----+
| regno | name | major | bdate | course | cname | dept | sem |
+-----+
| S2 | Rahul | IT | 2002-11-02 | 101 | DBMS | CS | 1 |
S1
    | Aishwarya | CS | 2003-05-12 | 101 | DBMS | CS | 1 |
          | CS | 2002-06-06 | 101 | DBMS | CS | 1 |
S5
    Kiran
S3 | Sneha
          | CS | 2003-08-21 | 101 | DBMS | CS | 2 |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
c) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT T.book ISBN, T.book title, T.publisher, T.author
 -> FROM TEXT T
 -> JOIN BOOK ADOPTION B ON T.book ISBN = B.book ISBN
 -> WHERE B.course = 101;
+-----+
| book ISBN | book title | publisher | author
+----+
   1001 | Database System Concepts | McGrawHill | Korth
   1005 | Data Structures
                   | Pearson | Mark Allen |
   1004 | Operating Systems | McGrawHill | Silberschatz |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 \text{ sec})
```

```
d) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT C.course, C.cname, COUNT(E.regno) AS student_count
 -> FROM COURSE C
 -> JOIN ENROLL E ON C.course = E.course
 -> GROUP BY C.course, C.cname
 -> HAVING COUNT(E.regno) > 2;
+----+
| course | cname | student count |
+----+
| 101 | DBMS | 4 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
e) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT publisher, COUNT(*) AS book_count
 -> FROM TEXT
 -> GROUP BY publisher
 \rightarrow HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
+----+
| publisher | book_count |
+----+
| McGrawHill | 3 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.000 sec)

3. Design an ER-diagram for the following scenario, Convert the same into a relational model and then solve the following queries. Consider a Cricket Tournament "ABC CUP" organized by an organization. In the tournament, many teams are contesting each having a Teamid, Team\_Name, City and a coach. Each team is uniquely identified by using Teamid. A team can have many Players and a captain. Each player is uniquely identified by Playerid, having a Name, and multiple phone numbers, age. A player represents only one team. There are many Stadiums to conduct matches. Each stadium is identified using Stadiumid, having a stadium\_name, Address (involves city,area\_name, pincode). A team can play many matches. Each match is played between the two teams on the scheduled date and time in the predefined Stadium. Each match is identified uniquely by using Matchid. Each match won by any of the one team that also wants to record in the database. For each match man\_of\_the match award given to a player.

**Execute the following queries:** 

- a. Display the youngest player (in terms of age) Name, Team name, age in which he belongs to the tournament.
- b. List the details of the stadium where the maximum number of matches were played.
- c. List the details of the player who is not a captain but got the man\_of\_match award at least in two matches.
- d. Display the Team details who won the maximum matches.
- e. Display the team's name where all its won matches played in the same stadium.

```
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE TEAM (
      Teamid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
     Team Name VARCHAR(50),
      City VARCHAR(50),
      Coach VARCHAR(50)
  ->
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.035 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]>
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE PLAYER (
      Playerid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> Name VARCHAR(50),
  ->
     Age INT,
  ->
      Teamid INT,
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY (Teamid) REFERENCES TEAM(Teamid)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]>
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE PLAYER PHONE (
      Playerid INT,
  ->
      Phone No VARCHAR(15),
      PRIMARY KEY (Playerid, Phone No),
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY (Playerid) REFERENCES PLAYER(Playerid)
  ->
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.011 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [dbms2]>
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE STADIUM (
      Stadiumid INT PRIMARY KEY.
      Stadium Name VARCHAR(50),
  ->
  ->
      City VARCHAR(50),
      Area Name VARCHAR(50),
  ->
      Pincode VARCHAR(10)
  ->
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.011 sec)
MariaDB [dbms2]> CREATE TABLE MATCHDETAIL(
      Matchid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
  ->
      Match Date DATE,
      Match Time TIME,
      Stadiumid INT,
  ->
      Team1 INT,
  ->
  ->
      Team2 INT,
      Winner Teamid INT,
  ->
      MOM Playerid INT,
  ->
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY(Stadiumid) REFERENCES STADIUM(Stadiumid),
      FOREIGN KEY(Team1) REFERENCES TEAM(Teamid),
  ->
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY(Team2) REFERENCES TEAM(Teamid),
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY(Winner Teamid) REFERENCES TEAM(Teamid),
      FOREIGN KEY(MOM Playerid) REFERENCES PLAYER(Playerid)
  ->
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.023 sec)
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES (1, 'Warriors', 'Mumbai', 'Coach A', NULL);
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES (2, 'Titans', 'Delhi', 'Coach B', NULL);
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES (3, 'Rangers', 'Bangalore', 'Coach C', NULL);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (101, 'Rohit', 24, 1);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (102, 'Virat', 22, 1);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (103, 'Hardik', 27, 1);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (201, 'Dhoni', 28, 2);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (202, 'Pant', 21, 2);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (203, 'Iyer', 23, 2);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (301, 'Rahul', 26, 3);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (302, 'Samson', 25, 3);
INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES (303, 'Shami', 29, 3);
INSERT INTO PLAYER PHONE VALUES (101, '9876543210');
INSERT INTO PLAYER PHONE VALUES (102, '9123456780');
INSERT INTO PLAYER PHONE VALUES (201, '9988776655');
```

```
UPDATE TEAM SET Captain Playerid = 101 WHERE Teamid = 1; -- Rohit
UPDATE TEAM SET Captain Playerid = 201 WHERE Teamid = 2; -- Dhoni
UPDATE TEAM SET Captain Playerid = 301 WHERE Teamid = 3; -- Rahul
INSERT INTO STADIUM VALUES (11, 'Wankhede', 'Mumbai', 'Marine Drive', '400020');
INSERT INTO STADIUM VALUES (12, 'Eden Gardens', 'Kolkata', 'BBD Bagh', '700001');
INSERT INTO STADIUM VALUES (13, 'Chinnaswamy', 'Bangalore', 'MG Road', '560001');
INSERT INTO MATCHDETAIL VALUES (1001, '2025-01-10', '16:00:00', 11, 1, 2, 1, 102);
INSERT INTO MATCHDETAIL VALUES (1002, '2025-01-15', '19:00:00', 11, 1, 3, 3, 301);
INSERT INTO MATCHDETAIL VALUES (1003, '2025-01-20', '18:00:00', 12, 2, 3, 2, 202);
INSERT INTO MATCHDETAIL VALUES (1004, '2025-01-25', '20:00:00', 11, 1, 2, 1, 102);
a) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT P.Name, T.Team Name, P.Age
 -> FROM PLAYER P
 -> JOIN TEAM T ON P.Teamid = T.Teamid
 -> WHERE P.Age = (SELECT MIN(Age) FROM PLAYER);
+----+
| Name | Team Name | Age |
+----+
| Pant | Titans | 21 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)
b) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT S.Stadiumid, S.Stadium Name, S.City, S.Area Name,
S.Pincode, COUNT(M.Matchid) AS Total Matches
 -> FROM STADIUM S
 -> JOIN MATCHDETAIL M ON S.Stadiumid = M.Stadiumid
 -> GROUP BY S.Stadiumid, S.Stadium Name, S.City, S.Area Name, S.Pincode
 -> ORDER BY Total Matches DESC
 -> LIMIT 1;
+-----+
| Stadiumid | Stadium Name | City | Area Name | Pincode | Total Matches |
+----+
   11 | Wankhede | Mumbai | Marine Drive | 400020 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
c) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT P.Playerid, P.Name, COUNT(M.Matchid) AS MOM Count
 -> FROM PLAYER P
 -> JOIN MATCHDETAIL M ON P.Playerid = M.MOM Playerid
 -> WHERE P.Playerid NOT IN (SELECT Captain Playerid FROM TEAM)
 -> GROUP BY P.Playerid, P.Name
 -> HAVING COUNT(M.Matchid) >= 2;
+----+
| Playerid | Name | MOM Count |
+----+
   102 | Virat |
               2 |
+----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.002 \text{ sec})
```

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```
d) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT T.Teamid, T.Team_Name, COUNT(M.Matchid) AS Wins
 -> FROM TEAM T
 -> JOIN MATCHDETAIL M ON T.Teamid = M.Winner Teamid
 -> GROUP BY T.Teamid, T.Team Name
 -> ORDER BY Wins DESC
 -> LIMIT 1;
+----+
| Teamid | Team Name | Wins |
+----+
   1 | Warriors | 2 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
e) MariaDB [dbms2]> SELECT T.Teamid, T.Team_Name
 -> FROM TEAM T
 -> JOIN MATCHDETAIL M ON T.Teamid = M.Winner Teamid
 -> GROUP BY T.Teamid, T.Team Name
 -> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT M.Stadiumid) = 1;
+----+
| Teamid | Team Name |
+----+
   1 | Warriors |
   2 | Titans |
   3 | Rangers |
+----+
```

- 4. A country wants to conduct an election for parliament. A country has many constituencies. Each constituency is identified uniquely by Constituency\_id, having the Name, belongs to a state, Number\_of\_voters. A constituency can have many voters. Each voter is uniquely identified by using Voter id, having the Name, age, address (involves Houseno, city, state, pincode). Each voter belongs to only one constituency. Many candidates are contesting in the election. Each candidate is uniquely identified by using candidate\_id, having Name, phone\_no, age, state. A candidate belongs to only one party. There are many parties. Each party is uniquely identified by using Party\_id, having Party\_Name, Party\_symbol. A candidate can contest from many constituencies under the same party. A party can have many candidates contesting from different constituencies. No constituency having the candidates from the same party. A constituency can have many contesting candidates belonging to different parties. Each voter votes for only one candidate of his/her constituency. Execute the following queries:
  - a. List the details of the candidates who are contesting from more than one constituency which belongs to different states.
  - b. Display the state name having the maximum number of constituencies.
  - c. Create a stored procedure to insert the tuple into the voter table by checking the voter age. If the voter's age is at least 18 years old, then insert the tuple into the voter else display the "Not an eligible voter msg".
  - d. Create a stored procedure to display the number\_of\_voters in the specified constituency. Where the constituency name is passed as an argument to the stored procedure.
  - e. Create a TRIGGER to UPDATE the count of "Number of voters" of the respectiveconstituency in the "CONSTITUENCY" table, after inserting a tuple into the "VOTERS" table.give the create table, insert table and queries for the given questions

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE PARTY (
-> Party_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> Party_Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
-> Party_symbol VARCHAR(20)
->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.020 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE CONSTITUENCY (
-> Constituency_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
-> State VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
-> Number_of_voters INT DEFAULT 0
->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.017 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE CANDIDATE (
      Candidate id INT PRIMARY KEY,
      Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  ->
      Phone no VARCHAR(15),
      Age INT,
  ->
      State VARCHAR(50),
  ->
  ->
      Party id INT,
      FOREIGN KEY (Party id) REFERENCES PARTY(Party id)
  ->
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.020 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE CANDIDATE CONSTITUENCY (
      Candidate id INT,
      Constituency id INT,
      PRIMARY KEY (Candidate id, Constituency id),
  ->
  -> FOREIGN KEY (Candidate id) REFERENCES CANDIDATE(Candidate id),
      FOREIGN KEY (Constituency id) REFERENCES
CONSTITUENCY (Constituency id)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.018 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE VOTER (
      Voter id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->
      Name VARCHAR(50),
  -> Age INT,
      HouseNo VARCHAR(10),
  ->
      City VARCHAR(50),
  ->
      State VARCHAR(50),
  ->
      Pincode VARCHAR(10),
  ->
      Constituency id INT,
  ->
      FOREIGN KEY (Constituency id) REFERENCES CONSTITUENCY
(Constituency id)
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.015 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO PARTY VALUES (1, 'Democratic Party', 'DP');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.007 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO PARTY VALUES (2, 'National Party', 'NP');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO PARTY VALUES (3, 'People's Front', 'PF');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CONSTITUENCY VALUES (101, 'North City',
'Karnataka', 0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
```

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CONSTITUENCY VALUES (102, 'South City', 'Karnataka', 0);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CONSTITUENCY VALUES (103, 'East Town', 'Maharashtra', 0);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CONSTITUENCY VALUES (104, 'West Town', 'Maharashtra', 0);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE VALUES (201, 'Ravi Kumar', '9876543210', 45, 'Karnataka', 1);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE VALUES (202, 'Meera Singh', '9876500000', 39, 'Maharashtra', 2);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE VALUES (203, 'Arjun Rao', '9876511111', 50, 'Karnataka', 3);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE VALUES (204, 'Sneha Patel', '9876522222', 42, 'Maharashtra', 1); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]>

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE\_CONSTITUENCY VALUES (201, 101); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE\_CONSTITUENCY VALUES (201, 103); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE\_CONSTITUENCY VALUES (202, 104); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE\_CONSTITUENCY VALUES (203, 102); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO CANDIDATE\_CONSTITUENCY VALUES (204, 103); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VOTER VALUES (301, 'Amit Sharma', 25, '12A', 'Bangalore', 'Karnataka', '560001', 101); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VOTER VALUES (302, 'Neha Verma', 32, '45B', 'Bangalore', 'Karnataka', '560002', 101);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
```

-> END \$\$

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VOTER VALUES (303, 'Suresh Reddy', 28, '78C', 'Pune',
'Maharashtra', '411001', 103);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT c.Candidate id, c.Name, c.Age, c.State, p.Party Name
  -> FROM CANDIDATE c
  -> JOIN CANDIDATE CONSTITUENCY cc1 ON c.Candidate id = cc1.Candidate id
  -> JOIN CONSTITUENCY con1 ON cc1. Constituency id = con1. Constituency id
  -> JOIN CANDIDATE CONSTITUENCY cc2 ON c.Candidate id = cc2.Candidate id
  -> JOIN CONSTITUENCY con2 ON cc2. Constituency id = con2. Constituency id
  -> JOIN PARTY p ON c.Party id = p.Party id
  -> WHERE con1.State <> con2.State:
+-----+
| Candidate_id | Name | Age | State | Party_Name
+-----+
     201 | Ravi Kumar | 45 | Karnataka | Democratic Party |
     201 | Ravi Kumar | 45 | Karnataka | Democratic Party |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT State, COUNT(*) AS No of constituencies
  -> FROM CONSTITUENCY
  -> GROUP BY State
  -> ORDER BY No of constituencies DESC
  -> LIMIT 1;
+----+
| State | No of constituencies |
+----+
| Maharashtra |
+----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE PROCEDURE InsertVoter(
      IN v id INT, IN v name VARCHAR(50), IN v age INT,
      IN v hno VARCHAR(10), IN v city VARCHAR(50), IN v state VARCHAR(50),
      IN v pin VARCHAR(10), IN v const INT
  ->
  ->)
  -> BEGIN
      IF v age \geq= 18 THEN
        INSERT INTO VOTER(Voter id, Name, Age, HouseNo, City, State, Pincode,
Constituency id)
        VALUES(v id, v name, v age, v hno, v city, v state, v pin, v const);
  ->
  ->
  ->
        SELECT 'Not an eligible voter' AS Message;
  -> END IF;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.040 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER;
MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE PROCEDURE VoterCount(IN c name VARCHAR(50))
  -> BEGIN
      SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total Voters
  ->
      FROM VOTER v
  -> JOIN CONSTITUENCY c ON v.Constituency id = c.Constituency id
 -> WHERE c.Name = c_name;
  -> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.007 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER;
MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TRIGGER update voter count
  -> AFTER INSERT ON VOTER
 -> FOR EACH ROW
  -> BEGIN
 -> UPDATE CONSTITUENCY
  ->
      SET Number of voters = Number of voters + 1
  -> WHERE Constituency id = NEW.Constituency id;
  -> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.014 sec)
```

MariaDB [dbms4]>

MariaDB [dbms4]>

MariaDB [dbms4]> DELIMITER;

5. Design an ER-diagram for the following scenario, Convert the same into a relational model, normalize Relations into a suitable Normal form and then solve the following queries. A country can have many Tourist places. Each Tourist place is identified by using tourist\_place\_id, having a name, belonging to a state, capital city of that state, history. There are many Tourists visiting tourist places every year. Each tourist is identified uniquely by using Tourist\_id, having a Name, age, Country and multiple email ids. A tourist visits many Tourist places, it is also required to record the visited\_date in the database. A tourist can visit a Tourist place many times at different dates. A Tourist place can be visited by many tourists either on the same date or at different dates.

## **Oueries:**

- a. List the state name which has the maximum number of tourist places.
- b. List details of Tourist places where the maximum number of tourists visited.
- c. List the details of tourists visiting all tourist places from the state "KARNATAKA".
- d.Display the details of the tourists who visited at least one tourist place of the state butvisited all tourist places in all states.
- e. Display the details of the tourist places visited by the tourists of all countries.give the create table ,insert table and queries for the given questions

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE TOURIST PLACE (
      Tourist place id INT PRIMARY KEY,
      Name VARCHAR(100),
      State VARCHAR(50),
      Capital city VARCHAR(50),
  ->
  ->
      History TEXT
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.015 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE TOURIST (
  -> Tourist id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> Name VARCHAR(100),
  -> Age INT,
  -> Country VARCHAR(50)
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.015 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE TOURIST EMAIL (
      Tourist id INT,
  ->
      Email id VARCHAR(100),
  ->
      PRIMARY KEY (Tourist id, Email id),
      FOREIGN KEY (Tourist id) REFERENCES TOURIST(Tourist id)
  ->
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.017 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> CREATE TABLE VISIT (
```

- -> Tourist id INT,
- -> Tourist place id INT,
- -> Visited date DATE,
- -> PRIMARY KEY (Tourist\_id, Tourist\_place\_id, Visited\_date),
- -> FOREIGN KEY (Tourist id) REFERENCES TOURIST(Tourist id),
- -> FOREIGN KEY (Tourist place id) REFERENCES

TOURIST PLACE(Tourist place id)

->);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.018 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_PLACE VALUES (1, 'Mysore Palace', 'KARNATAKA', 'Bangalore', 'Historic royal palace'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_PLACE VALUES (2, 'Hampi', 'KARNATAKA', 'Bangalore', 'UNESCO heritage site'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_PLACE VALUES (3, 'Gateway of India', 'MAHARASHTRA', 'Mumbai', 'Historic monument'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_PLACE VALUES (4, 'Ajanta Caves', 'MAHARASHTRA', 'Mumbai', 'Ancient caves'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_PLACE VALUES (5, 'Taj Mahal', 'UTTAR PRADESH', 'Lucknow', 'World wonder'); Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]>

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST VALUES (101, 'Amit Sharma', 30, 'India'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST VALUES (102, 'John Smith', 40, 'USA'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST VALUES (103, 'Maria Garcia', 28, 'Spain'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]>

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_EMAIL VALUES (101, 'amit@gmail.com'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_EMAIL VALUES (101, 'amit@work.com'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST\_EMAIL VALUES (102, 'john@yahoo.com'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO TOURIST EMAIL VALUES (103,
'maria@hotmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (101, 1, '2024-01-01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (101, 2, '2024-02-10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (101, 5, '2024-03-05');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (102, 3, '2024-02-15');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (102, 5, '2024-04-20');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (103, 1, '2024-02-25');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (103, 2, '2024-03-01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (103, 3, '2024-03-15');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (103, 4, '2024-03-25');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> INSERT INTO VISIT VALUES (103, 5, '2024-04-05');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT State, COUNT(*) AS No of places
  -> FROM TOURIST PLACE
  -> GROUP BY State
  -> ORDER BY No of places DESC
  -> LIMIT 1;
+----+
| State | No of places |
+----+
| MAHARASHTRA |
                        2 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]>
```

```
MariaDB [dbms4]>
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT tp. Tourist place id, tp. Name, tp. State, COUNT(DISTINCT
v.Tourist id) AS No of tourists
  -> FROM TOURIST PLACE tp
  -> JOIN VISIT v ON tp. Tourist place id = v. Tourist place id
  -> GROUP BY tp. Tourist place id, tp. Name, tp. State
  -> ORDER BY No of tourists DESC
  -> LIMIT 1:
+-----+
| Tourist_place_id | Name | State | No_of_tourists | +-----+
       5 | Taj Mahal | UTTAR PRADESH |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT t.Tourist id, t.Name, t.Country
  -> FROM TOURIST t
  -> WHERE NOT EXISTS (
      SELECT tp. Tourist place id
      FROM TOURIST PLACE tp
  ->
     WHERE tp.State = 'KARNATAKA'
  ->
      EXCEPT
  ->
      SELECT v. Tourist place id
  ->
  ->
      FROM VISIT v
  -> WHERE v.Tourist id = t.Tourist id
  ->);
+----+
| Tourist id | Name | Country |
+----+
   101 | Amit Sharma | India |
   103 | Maria Garcia | Spain |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.003 \text{ sec})
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT t.Tourist id, t.Name, t.Country
  -> FROM TOURIST t
  -> WHERE NOT EXISTS (
      SELECT DISTINCT tp.State
      FROM TOURIST PLACE tp
  ->
      EXCEPT
  ->
  ->
      SELECT DISTINCT tp2.State
  ->
      FROM VISIT v
      JOIN TOURIST PLACE tp2 ON v. Tourist place id = tp2. Tourist place id
  ->
      WHERE v.Tourist id = t.Tourist id
  ->
+----+
| Tourist id | Name | Country |
+----+
   103 | Maria Garcia | Spain |
+----+
```

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

```
MariaDB [dbms4]> SELECT tp. Tourist place id, tp. Name, tp. State
 -> FROM TOURIST_PLACE tp
 -> WHERE NOT EXISTS (
     SELECT DISTINCT t.Country
 ->
     FROM TOURIST t
 ->
     EXCEPT
 ->
     SELECT DISTINCT t2.Country
 ->
     FROM VISIT v
     JOIN TOURIST t2 ON v.Tourist id = t2.Tourist id
 ->
 ->
     WHERE v.Tourist place id = tp.Tourist place id
 ->);
+----+
5 | Taj Mahal | UTTAR PRADESH |
+----+
```