Roll No: 242466

#### Practical No: 1

- 1) Create a SQL query to define two tables: emp and dept, with the following conditions: The emp table should have the columns: id, name, dept\_no, job, and hire\_date.
  - id should be the Primary Key and must not allow null values.
  - job should only contain uppercase entries.
  - hire\_date should default to the current date.
  - All other columns should not allow null values.

The dept table should have the columns: dept\_no, dname, and loc.

- dept\_no should be the Primary Key.
- The dname and loc columns should not allow null values.

```
CREATE TABLE emp (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
dept_no INT NOT NULL,
job VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL CHECK (job = UPPER(job)),
hire_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);

CREATE TABLE dept (
dept_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
dname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
loc VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0008 seconds.)

CREATE TABLE emp ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, dept_no INT NOT NULL, job VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL CHECK (job = UPPER(job)), hire_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE );

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0007 seconds.)

CREATE TABLE dept ( dept_no INT PRIMARY KEY, dname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, loc VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL );

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

2) Modify the emp table to add three new columns: salary, manager, and commission, and to add a constraint on salary to ensure it is greater than 0 QUERY:

```
ALTER TABLE emp

ADD salary DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (salary > 0),

ADD manager VARCHAR(100),

ADD commission DECIMAL(10, 2);
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0007 seconds.)

ALTER TABLE emp ADD salary DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (salary > 0), ADD manager VARCHAR(100), ADD commission DECIMAL(10, 2);

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

3) Insert data into the table

```
INSERT INTO emp (id, name, dept_no, job, hire_date, salary, manager, commission) VALUES (101, 'Alice Johnson', 1, 'MANAGER', '2024-09-01', 80000, 'Michael Scott', 5000), (102, 'Bob Smith', 2, 'SALESMAN', '2024-09-15', 95000, 'John Smith', 7000), (103, 'Carol Davis', 3, 'CLERK', '2024-09-20', 60000, 'Emma Clark', 3000), (104, 'David Wilson', 4, 'ANALYST', '2024-09-25', 85000, 'Sarah Connor', 4000), (105, 'Eva Green', 5, 'SALESMAN', '2024-09-26', 55000, 'Paul Wright', 2000),
```

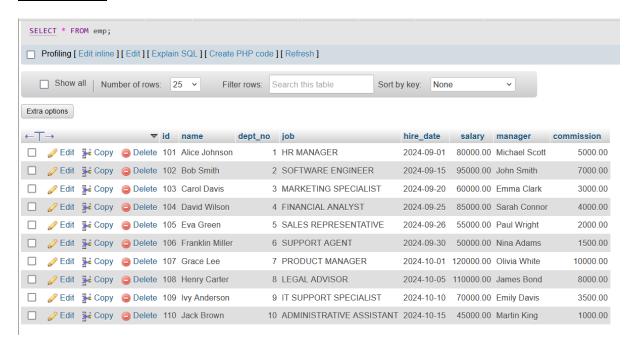
```
(106, 'Franklin Miller', 6, 'CLERK', '2024-09-30', 50000, 'Nina Adams', 1500), (107, 'Grace Lee', 7, 'PRESIDENT', '2024-10-01', 120000, 'Olivia White', 10000), (108, 'Henry Carter', 8, 'ANALYST', '2024-10-05', 110000, 'James Bond', 8000), (109, 'Ivy Anderson', 9, 'SALESMAN', '2024-10-10', 70000, 'Emily Davis', 3500), (110, 'Jack Brown', 10, 'CLERK', '2024-10-15', 45000, 'Martin King', 1000);
```

#### 4) Retrieve all the table data

## QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM emp;

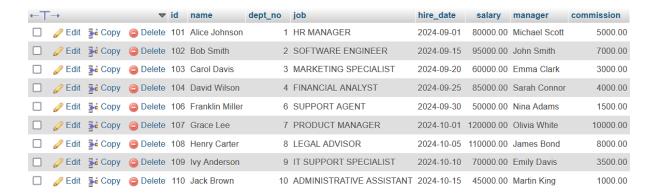
#### **OUTPUT:**



4) Delete row where id is 105

DELETE FROM emp WHERE id = 105;

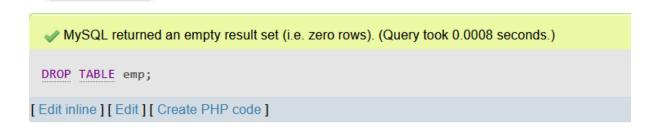
## OUTPUT:



4) Delete or Drop table emp

## QUERY:

TRUNCATE TABLE emp; [OR] DROP TABLE emp;



Roll No: 242466

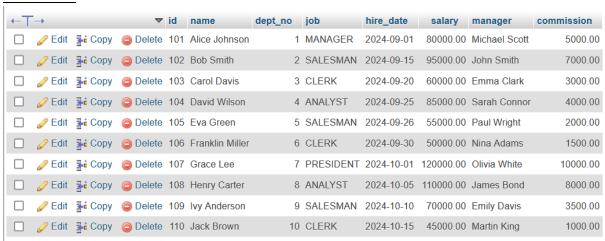
Practical No: 2

1) Select all rows

QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM emp;

#### **OUTPUT:**



2) Update commission of Alice to 1000

## **QUERY**:

UPDATE emp SET commission = 1000 WHERE name = 'Alice Johnson';



3) Show details of Carol

## QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE name = "Carol Davis";

#### **OUTPUT:**

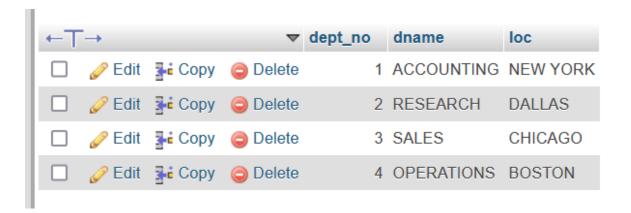


4) Show records of dept

## **QUERY:**

SELECT \* FROM dept;

#### **OUTPUT:**



4) Show all job types

## **QUERY:**

SELECT DISTINCT job from emp;

#### **OUTPUT:**

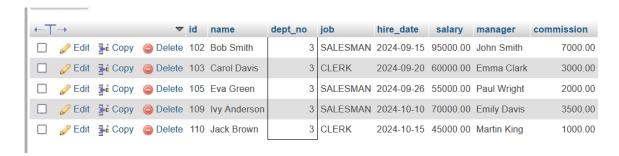


5) Show all emp of dept 3

#### QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM `emp` WHERE dept\_no = 3;

## **OUTPUT:**



5) Show all salesman

# **QUERY**:

SELECT name,id FROM 'emp' WHERE job = "SALESMAN";

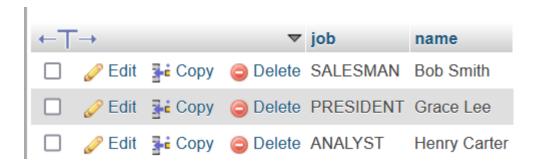


6) Show name and job whose salary is greater 85k

## **QUERY**:

SELECT job,name FROM 'emp' WHERE salary > 85000;

# **OUTPUT**:



7) Show monthly and annual salary of all

# **QUERY**:

SELECT salary, salary \*2 from emp;



8) Show dept using aliases

#### QUERY:

SELECT dept\_no as DEPARTMENT\_NUMBER, dname as DEPARTMENT\_NAME from dept;



Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 3

1) Create a role name with test and password 123

## **QUERY**:

CREATE ROLE "test", "123";

## **OUTPUT:**

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e.:)
CREATE ROLE "test", "123";
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

2) Grant select, update to test on emp table

# **QUERY**:

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE on emp to test;

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0026 seconds.)
GRANT SELECT, UPDATE on emp to test;
[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

3) Revoke select, update to test on emp table

## QUERY:

REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE on emp from test;

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0042 seconds.)

REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE on emp from test;

[Edit inline][Edit][Create PHP code]
```

4) Grant all on emp to test

## **QUERY**:

GRANT all on emp to test;

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0024 seconds.)

GRANT all on emp to test;

[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

4) Drop the role

**QUERY**:

DROP role "test";

OUTPUT:

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0024 seconds.)

DROP role "test";

[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 4

1) Create a table student with 3 columns with NOT NULL constraint

## QUERY:

```
CREATE TABLE student (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
age INT NOT NULL,
);
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0006 seconds.)
CREATE TABLE student ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, age INT NOT NULL );
[Edit inline] [Edit] [ Create PHP code ]
```

2) Alter and column DOB

## QUERY:

ALTER TABLE student ADD COLUMN DOB DATE;

## **OUTPUT:**

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0009 seconds.)

ALTER TABLE student ADD COLUMN DOB DATE;

3) Create a table student with 3 columns with Unique constraint

## **QUERY**:

```
CREATE TABLE student (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
age INT NOT NULL
);
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0007 seconds.)
CREATE TABLE student ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE, age INT NOT NULL );
[Edit inline] [Edit] [ Create PHP code]
```

4) Drop the unique constraint

## QUERY:

ALTER TABLE student DROP CONSTRAINT name;

### **OUTPUT:**

```
MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0009 seconds.)
ALTER TABLE student DROP CONSTRAINT name;
[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

5) Add a default value of "Mumbai" to the city column

```
CREATE TABLE student (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
age INT NOT NULL,
city VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT "Mumbai",
);
```

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0007 seconds.)
CREATE TABLE student ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE, age INT NOT NULL, city VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT "Mumbai" );
[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
```

6) Modify the default value to "Dehli" of the city column

# **QUERY**:

ALTER TABLE student
ALTER city SET DEFAULT 'Delhi';

## **OUTPUT:**

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0008 seconds.)

ALTER TABLE student ALTER city SET DEFAULT 'Delhi';

[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 5

1) Get total number of rows of emp table

## **QUERY**:

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM `emp `;

## OUTPUT:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `emp`;

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Extra options

COUNT(*)

10
```

2) Get number of clerks

#### QUERY:

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM emp WHERE job = "CLERK";

```
Your SQL query has been executed successfully.

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM emp WHERE job = "CLERK";

Profiling [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Explain SQL ] [ Create PHP code ] [ Refresh ]

Extra options

COUNT(*)

3
```

3) Get total salary to employees

#### QUERY:

SELECT SUM(salary) AS total\_salary FROM emp;

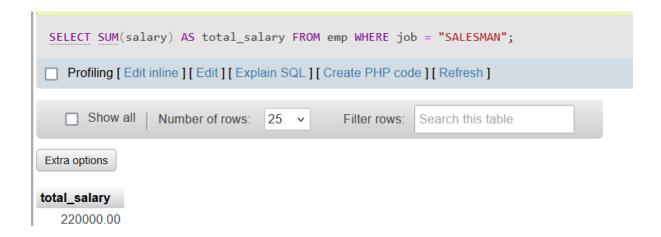
#### **OUTPUT:**



4) Get Total commission to all salesman

## QUERY:

SELECT SUM(salary) AS total\_salary FROM emp WHERE job = "SALESMAN";

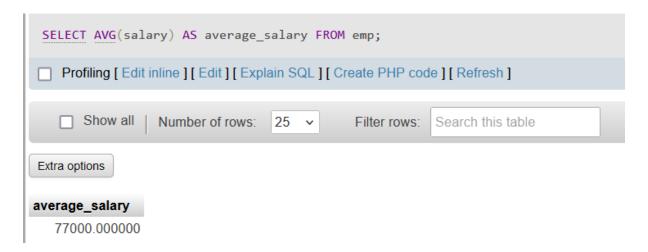


5) Get average salary of the table emp

#### QUERY:

SELECT AVG(salary) AS average\_salary FROM employees;

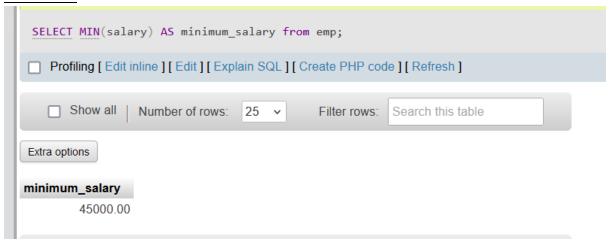
## **OUTPUT:**



6) Get min salary of the table emp

# **QUERY**:

SELECT MIN(salary) AS minimum\_salary from emp;



7) Get max salary of the table emp

# **QUERY**:

SELECT MAX(salary) AS minimum\_salary from emp;



Roll No: 242466

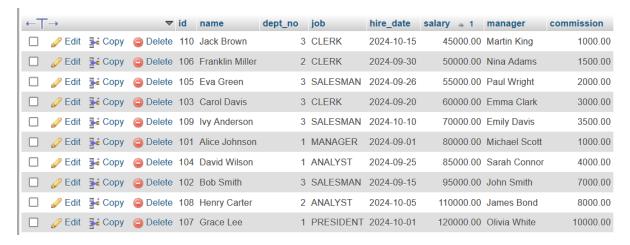
Practical No: 6

1) Order employees by ascending

## QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM emp ORDER BY salary ASC;

#### **OUTPUT:**



2) Order employees by descending

#### **QUERY**:

SELECT \* FROM emp ORDER BY salary DESC;



3) Group employees by department and calculate the total salary per department

#### QUERY:

SELECT dept\_no, SUM(salary) AS total\_salary FROM emp GROUP BY dept\_no;

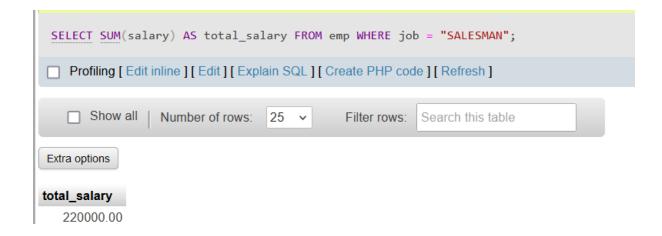
#### **OUTPUT:**



4) Get min, max, avg salaray per department

#### QUERY:

SELECT MIN(salary), MAX(salary), AVG(salary) FROM emp GROUP BY dept\_no;

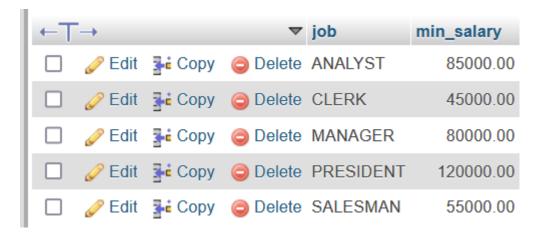


5) Get min salary from all jobs

## **QUERY**:

SELECT job, MIN(salary) AS min\_salary FROM emp GROUP BY job;

#### **OUTPUT:**



6) Get salary greater than 80000

# **QUERY:**

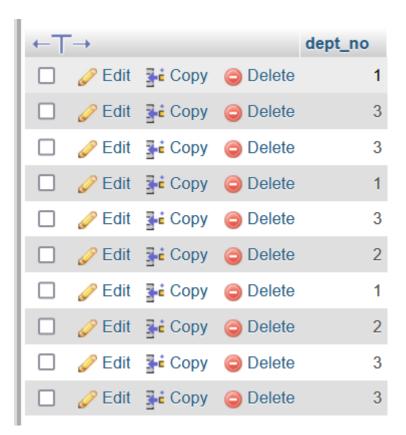
SELECT \*
FROM emp
HAVING salary > 80000;



7) Order by ename

## **QUERY**:

SELECT dept\_no FROM 'emp' ORDER BY name;



Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 7

1) CONCAT (String Function)

**QUERY**:

SELECT CONCAT('Hello', ' ', 'World') AS result;

## **OUTPUT:**

result

Hello World

2) LENGTH (String Function)

**QUERY**:

SELECT LENGTH('MySQL String Functions') AS result;

OUTPUT:

result

22

3) LOWER (String Function)

QUERY:

SELECT LOWER('HELLO WORLD') AS result;

result hello world

4) UPPER (String Function)

QUERY:

SELECT UPPER('hello world') AS result;

# OUTPUT:

result HELLO WORLD

5) SUBSTRING (String Function)

QUERY:

SELECT SUBSTRING('MySQL String Functions', 7, 6) AS result;

OUTPUT:

result String

6) REVERSE (String Function)

**QUERY**:

SELECT REVERSE('MySQL') AS result;

result LQSyM

7) REPLACE (String Function)

# **QUERY**:

SELECT REPLACE('Hello World', 'World', 'MySQL') AS result;

## OUTPUT:

result Hello MySQL

8) DATEDIFF (Date Function)

# **QUERY**:

SELECT DATEDIFF('2024-12-31', '2024-10-07') AS days\_difference;

## **OUTPUT**:

days\_difference 85

9) NOW (Date Function)

SELECT NOW() AS current\_datetime;

## **OUTPUT**:

current\_datetime

2024-10-07 23:11:34

10) CURDATE (Date Function)

**QUERY**:

**SELECT** CURDATE() AS c\_date;

# OUTPUT:

**c\_date** 2024-10-07

11) DATE\_ADD (Date Function)

**QUERY**:

SELECT DATE\_ADD('2024-10-07', INTERVAL 10 DAY) AS future\_date;

**OUTPUT**:

future\_date

2024-10-17

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 8

1) Trigger Demonstration

- Create a trigger log table:

```
CREATE TABLE emp_log (
    log_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    log_message VARCHAR(255),
    log_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

- Create a trigger:

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER after_employee_insert

AFTER INSERT ON emp

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

-- Insert a log message into the log table

INSERT INTO emp_log (log_message)

VALUES (CONCAT('Employee added successfully: ', NEW.name));

END $$

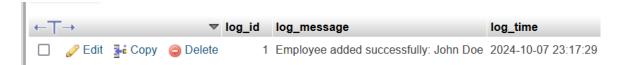
DELIMITER;
```

#### - Insert data to test:

INSERT INTO employees (name, dept\_no, job, hire\_date, salary, manager, commission) VALUES ('John Doe', 5, 'Engineer', '2024-10-07', 5000.00, 'Jane Smith', 200.00);

# - Check the Logs

SELECT \* FROM emp\_log;



Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 9

1) Create a cursor in MySQL that multiplies each salary by 50%

```
- Create cursor
```

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE update_salaries_by_50_percent()
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;
DECLARE emp_id INT;
DECLARE emp_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
```

DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
SELECT id, salary FROM employees;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

OPEN cur;

read\_loop: LOOP

FETCH cur INTO emp\_id, emp\_salary;

IF done = 1 THEN

LEAVE read\_loop;

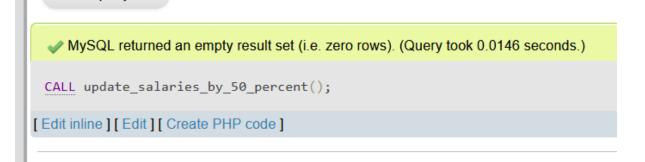
```
END IF;
    UPDATE employees
    SET salary = emp_salary * 1.5
    WHERE id = emp_id;
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE cur;
END $$
DELIMITER;
- Call the Procedure
       CALL update_salaries_by_50_percent();
- Check the Updated Salaries
       SELECT id, name, salary FROM employees;
```

←Т	<u>_</u>		$\nabla$	id	name	salary
		<b>≩</b> Copy			John Doe	
	Edit	<b>≩</b> Сору	Delete	101	Alice Johnson	120000.00
	Edit	<b>≩</b> Copy	<u>Delete</u>	102	Bob Smith	142500.00
	Edit	<b>З</b> Сору	Delete	103	Carol Davis	90000.00
	<i></i> € Edit	<b>≩</b> € Сору	Delete	104	David Wilson	127500.00
		<b>≩</b> € Сору	Delete	105	Eva Green	82500.00
	<i> </i>	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	106	Franklin Miller	75000.00
	<i> </i>	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	107	Grace Lee	180000.00
	Edit	<b>≩</b> Сору	Delete	108	Henry Carter	165000.00
	Edit	<b>З</b> Сору	Delete	109	Ivy Anderson	105000.00
		<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	110	Jack Brown	67500.00

#### $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0035 seconds.)

CREATE PROCEDURE update\_salaries\_by\_50\_percent() BEGIN -- Declare variables for cursor DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0; DECLARE emp\_id INT; DECLARE emp\_salary DECIMAL(10,2); -Declare a cursor to iterate through all employee records DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT id, salary FROM emp; -- Declare a CONTINUE HANDLER to exit the loop DECLARE CONTINUE
HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1; -- Open the cursor OPEN cur; -- Cursor loop read\_loop; LOOP -- Fetch the current row into the variables FETCH cur INTO emp\_id, emp\_salary;
-- Exit the loop if no more rows If done = 1 THEN LEAVE read\_loop; END IF; -- Update the salary by multiplying it by 50% UPDATE employees SET salary = emp\_salary \* 1.5 WHERE
id = emp\_id; END LOOP; -- Close the cursor CLOSE cur; END;

[ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ]



_						
$\leftarrow$ T	$\rightarrow$		$\forall$	id	name	salary
		<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	0	John Doe	11250.00
		<b>≩</b> Сору	Delete	101	Alice Johnson	180000.00
		<b>≩</b> Сору	Delete	102	Bob Smith	213750.00
		<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	103	Carol Davis	135000.00
		<b>≩</b> € Сору	Delete	104	David Wilson	191250.00
		<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	105	Eva Green	123750.00
		<b>≩</b> € Сору	Delete	106	Franklin Miller	112500.00
		<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	107	Grace Lee	270000.00
		<b>З</b> Сору	Delete	108	Henry Carter	247500.00
		<b>З</b> Сору	Delete	109	Ivy Anderson	157500.00
	<i> </i>	<b>≩</b> Copy	Delete	110	Jack Brown	101250.00

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 10

1) Connect to database via JDBC and print the table data

## CODE:

```
import java.sexp10Annection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class exp10 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Database connection variables
     String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dbms"; // JDBC URL for MySQL database
     String user = "root"; // MySQL username
     String password = ""; // MySQL password
     try {
       // Establish a connection to the database
       Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       System.out.println("Connection to MySQL database established successfully.");
       // Example: Querying the emp table
       String querySQL = "SELECT * FROM emp";
       Statement = connection.createStatement();
       ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(querySQL);
       // Display the results
       System.out.println("Employee Details:");
       while (resultSet.next()) {
         int id = resultSet.getInt("id");
```

```
String name = resultSet.getString("name");
          String department = resultSet.getString("department");
          double salary = resultSet.getDouble("salary");
          System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Department: " + department + ", Salary: " +
salary);
       }
       // Clean up and close resources
       resultSet.close();
       statement.close();
       connection.close();
       System.out.println("Database connection closed.");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  }
}
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/DMS/Programs/mysql-connector-j-8.4.0 (master) $ java exp10 ID Name Dept No Salary
                                  Dept No Salary
5 1125000.00
            John Doe
           Alice Johnson
Bob Smith
                                              18000000.00
21375000.00
101
102
           Carol Davis
David Wilson
103
104
                                              13500000.00
19125000.00
105
106
107
108
                                              123750.00
           Eva Green
           Franklin Miller 2
                                              112500.00
           Grace Lee
Henry Carter
Ivy Anderson
Jack Brown
                                              27000000.00
24750000.00
109
110
                                              15750000.00
10125000.00
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/DMS/Programs/mysql-connector-j-8.4.0 (master)
```