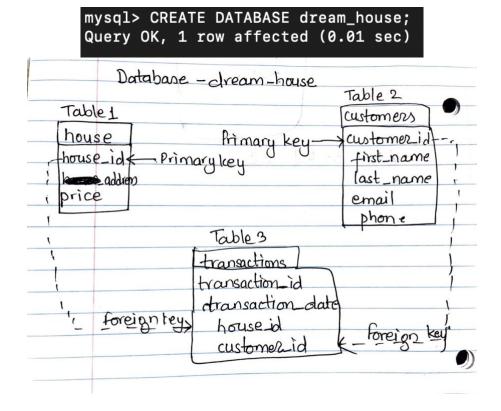
CSC:785 Information Retrieval Assignment 02 Submitted By- Srijana Raut(101134199)

After creating a database (dream_house, for example), please do the following (sql commands are necessary):

To begin this assignment, the initial step involves installing MySQL and accessing the MySQL shell. In the first step, I created a database called 'dream_house.' To create this database, you can use the following SQL queries.



1. Please input relations (max. 3).

For the input relations let's create the three different tables named

- a. Table customers
- b. Table house
- c. Table transactions

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE customers (customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, first_name
VARCHAR(50), last_name VARCHAR(50), email VARCHAR(50), phone DECIMAL(10,0));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customers (first_name, last_name, email, phone)
    -> VALUES ("KC", "Santosh", 'santosh.kc@gmail.com', 9898123567), -> ("Srijana", "Raut", "srijana.raut@gmail.com", 7894569872), -> ("Alisha", "Karna", "karna.alisha@gmail.com", 5678923456);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from customers;
 customer_id | first_name | last_name |
                                                 email
                                                                              phone
              1 | KC
                                  Santosh
                                                 santosh.kc@gmail.com
                                                                              9898123567
              2
                  Srijana
                                  Raut
                                                 srijana.raut@gmail.com |
                                                                              7894569872
              3 I
                  Alisha
                                  Karna
                                                 karna.alisha@gmail.com |
                                                                              5678923456
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE house (house_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, address VARCHAR(50
), price DECIMAL(10,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO house (address, price) VALUES ("453 Elm Street", 78000.00), ("350 C
lark Street", 80000.00), ("422 N Dakota", 30000.00);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from house;
 house_id | address
                              | price
         1 |
             453 Elm Street
                                78000.00
             350 Clark Street
                                80000.00
         3 | 422 N Dakota
                                30000.00
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Now, creating the last table

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE transactions (
    -> transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    -> transaction_date DATE,
    -> customer_id INT,
    -> house_id INT,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),
    -> FOREIGN KEY (house_id) REFERENCES house(house_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
| wysql> INSERT INTO transactions (transaction_date, customer_id, house_id) VALUES ('2023-09-22', 1, 2), ('2023-09-23', 2, 3), ('2023-09-24', 3, 1);
| Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec) | Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 |
| wysql> SELECT * FROM transactions; | transaction_id | transactio
```

2. Show primary, foreign and secondary keys from the relations.

Primary Key

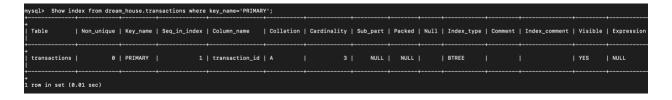
Table 1 – customers

mysql> Show	index from d	ream_house.c	customers where	key_name='PRI	MARY';									
Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
customers	0	PRIMARY	1	customer_id	A] 3	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL
1 row in set	(0.02 sec)							,	,					

Table 2 – house

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
house	Ø	PRIMARY	1	house_id	A	3	NULL	NULL	ı	BTREE		1	YES	NULL

Table 3 – transactions



Secondary key

Foreign Key

```
mysql> SELECT
          TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, CONSTRAINT_NAME, REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME, REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME
    -> FROM
          INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE
     -> WHERE
        REFERENCED_TABLE_SCHEMA = 'dream_house' AND
     -> REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME = "transactions";
Empty set (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT TABLE_NAME,COLUMN_NAME,CONSTRAINT_NAME, REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME,REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE WHERE REFERENCED_TABLE_SCHEMA = 'dream_house' AND REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME
 = "customers";
 TABLE_NAME
                  | COLUMN_NAME | CONSTRAINT_NAME
                                                               | REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME | REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME
  transactions | customer_id | transactions_ibfk_1 | customers
                                                                                              | customer_id
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT TABLE_NAME,COLUMN_NAME,CONSTRAINT_NAME, REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME,REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE WHERE REFERENCED_TABLE_SCHEMA = 'dream_house' AND REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME
 = "house";
                   | COLUMN_NAME | CONSTRAINT_NAME
                                                               | REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME | REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME
 TABLE_NAME
  transactions | house_id
                                    | transactions_ibfk_2 | house
                                                                                                house_id
 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

- 3. Provide an example of a query where two relations are involved.
- 4. This query will retrieve the customer's first name, last name, email, and the transaction date for all transactions involving a house with a price greater than \$60,000.00:

```
mysql> SELECT
           c.first_name,
    ->
           c.last_name,
    ->
           c.email,
           t.transaction_date
    ->
    -> FROM
    ->
           customers c
    -> JOIN
           transactions t ON c.customer_id = t.customer_id
    -> JOIN
           house h ON t.house_id = h.house_id
    -> WHERE
           h.price > 60000.00;
    ->
  first_name | last_name
                                                       transaction_date
                            email
  Alisha
                            karna.alisha@gmail.com
                                                       2023-09-24
               Karna
  KC
               Santosh
                            santosh.kc@gmail.com
                                                       2023-09-22
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
                         email
 first_name |
              last_name
                                                 price
                                                           transaction_date
  Alisha
                         karna.alisha@gmail.com |
                                                 78000.00
                                                           2023-09-24
              Karna
```

For the column price add h.price in SELECT case.

Santosh

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KC

5. Create new user and grant privileges for data manipulation (limitation: select and insert).

santosh.kc@gmail.com

80000.00

2023-09-22

6. Backup the database.

To create a backup, we need to come out of the MySQL shell to our bash command line.

```
[(base) srijanaraut@Srijanas-MBP ~ % mysqldump -h localhost -uroot -p dream_house> ~/dreamhouse_backup.sql;
[Enter password:
(base) srijanaraut@Srijanas-MBP ~ %
```

The backup sql files is attached with this pdf file.