

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB REPORT

(19CS4PCDBM)

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
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B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
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Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab Assignment work entitled "**Database Management System**" carried out by **RAVI SAJJANAR (1BM19CS127)** who is the bonafide students of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2021-2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Database Management System (19CS4PCDBM) LAB** work prescribed for the said degree.

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INDEX

S.NO	PROGRAM	PAGE
01	Insurance Database	4
02	Banking Enterprise Database	15
03	Supplier Database	23
04	Student Faculty Database	32
05	Airline Flight Database	42
06	Order Processing Database	56
07	Book dealer Database	67
08	Student Enrolment Database	75
09	Movie Database	84
10	College Database	95

PROGRAM 1: INSURANCE DATABASE

Consider the Insurance database given below. The data types are specified.

PERSON (driver_id: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (reg_num: String, model: String, year: int)

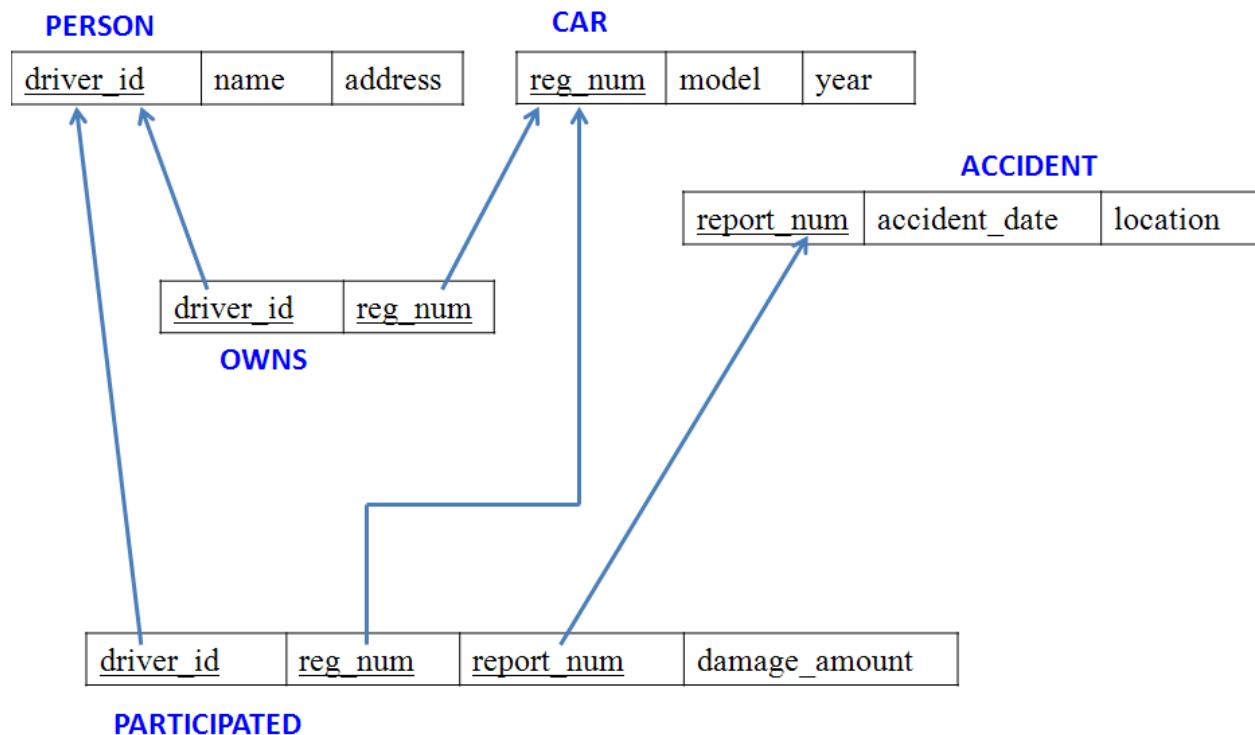
ACCIDENT (report_num: int, accident_date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver_id: String, reg_num: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String, reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Demonstrate how you
 - a. Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num(example 'K A053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
 - b. Add a new accident to the database.
- iv)Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.
- v)Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example)were involved.

Schema Diagram:



-- Creating the database and the tables

```
create database insurance;
use insurance;
```

```
create table person(
    driver_id varchar(10),
    name varchar(20),
    address varchar(30),
    primary key(driver_id)
);
```

```
desc person;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	address	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

```
create table car(
    reg_num varchar(10),
    model varchar(10),
    year int,
    primary key(reg_num)
);
```

```
desc car;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	year	int		YES	NULL	

```
create table accident(
    report_num int,
    accident_date date,
    location varchar(20),
    primary key(report_num)
);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	accident_date	date	YES		NULL	
	location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
create table owns(
    driver_id varchar(10),
    reg_num varchar(10),
    primary key(driver_id,reg_num),
    foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
    foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num)
);
```

```
desc owns;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	req_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
create table participated(
    driver_id varchar(10),
    reg_num varchar(10),
    report_num int,
    damage_amount int,
```

```
primary key(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),  
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),  
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num),  
foreign key(report_num) references accident(report_num)  
);
```

desc participated;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	damage_amount	int	YES		NULL	

```
insert into person values('A01','Richard',' Srinivas Nagar');  
insert into person values('A02','Pradeep','Rajajinagar');  
insert into person values('A03','Smith','Ashoknagar');  
insert into person values('A04','Venu','N.R.Colony');  
insert into person values('A05','John','Hanumanth Nagar');
```

commit;

select * from person;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import

	driver_id	name	address
▶	A01	Richard	Srinivas Nagar
	A02	Pradeep	Rajajinagar
	A03	Smith	Ashoknagar
	A04	Venu	N.R.Colony
	A05	John	Hanumanth Nagar
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into car values('KA031181','Lancer',1957);
insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005);
insert into car values('KA043408','Honda',2008);
insert into car values('KA052250','Indica',1990);
insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998);
```

```
commit;
select * from car;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content

	reg_num	model	year
▶	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA043408	Honda	2008
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into accident values(11,'2001-01-03','Mysore Road');
insert into accident values(12,'2021-01-03','Southend Circle');
insert into accident values(13,'2020-03-03',' Bulltemple Road');
insert into accident values(14,' 2017-02-08',' Mysore Road');
insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05','Kanakpura Road');
commit;
```

```
select * from accident;
```

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2001-01-03	Mysore Road
	12	2021-01-03	Southend Circle
	13	2020-03-03	Bulltemple Road
	14	2017-02-08	Mysore Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
insert into owns values ('A01','KA052250');
insert into owns values ('A02','KA043408');
insert into owns values ('A03','KA031181');
insert into owns values ('A04','KA095477');
insert into owns values ('A05','KA041702');
commit;
```

```
select * from owns;
```

	driver_id	reg_num
▶	A03	KA031181
	A05	KA041702
	A02	KA043408
	A01	KA052250
	A04	KA095477
*	NULL	NULL

```
insert into participated values ('A01','KA052250',11, 25000);
insert into participated values ('A02','KA043408',12, 50000);
insert into participated values ('A03','KA031181',13, 25000);
insert into participated values ('A04','KA095477',14, 3000);
insert into participated values ('A05','KA041702',15, 5000);
commit;
```

```
select * from participated;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	25000
	A02	KA043408	12	50000
	A03	KA031181	13	25000
	A04	KA095477	14	3000
*	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

```
update participated
```

```
set damage_amount = 2500
where reg_num='KA031111';
```

```
select * from participated;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	25000
	A02	KA043408	12	50000
	A03	KA031181	13	25000
	A04	KA095477	14	3000
*	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

```

insert into accident values(101,'2020-12-01','Xavier Road');
insert into participated values('A01','KA031111',101, 1001);
commit;
select * from accident;

```

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2001-01-03	Mysore Road
	12	2021-01-03	Southend Circle
	13	2020-03-03	Bultempole Road
	14	2017-02-08	Mysore Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	101	2020-12-01	Xavier Road
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
select * from participated;
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	25000
	A02	KA043408	12	50000
	A03	KA031181	13	25000
	A04	KA095477	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

insert into car values('KA01010', 'Accord', 2002);
insert into owns values('A02', 'KA01010');
insert into accident values(200, '2008-12-01', 'Pinto Road');
insert into participated values('A02', 'KA01010', 200, 500);
commit;

```

```
select * from car;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	reg_num	model	year
▶	KA01010	Accord	2002
	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA043408	Honda	2008
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from owns;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	driver_id	reg_num
▶	A02	KA01010
	A03	KA031181
	A05	KA041702
	A02	KA043408
	A01	KA052250
	A04	KA095477
*	NULL	NULL

select * from accident;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2001-01-03	Mysore Road
	12	2021-01-03	Southend Circle
	13	2020-03-03	Bulltemple Road
	14	2017-02-08	Mysore Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakpura Road
	101	2020-12-01	Xavier Road
	200	2008-12-01	Pinto Road
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from participated;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	25000
	A02	KA01010	200	500
	A02	KA043408	12	50000
	A03	KA031181	13	25000
	A04	KA095477	14	3000
*	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

select count(*) from accident where year(accident_date)=2008;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	count(*)
▶	1

select count(*) from participated where reg_num in (select reg_num from car where model="Accord");

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	count(*)
▶	1

PROGRAM 2: BANKING ENTERPRISE DATABASE

Consider the following database for a banking enterprise.

Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)

BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

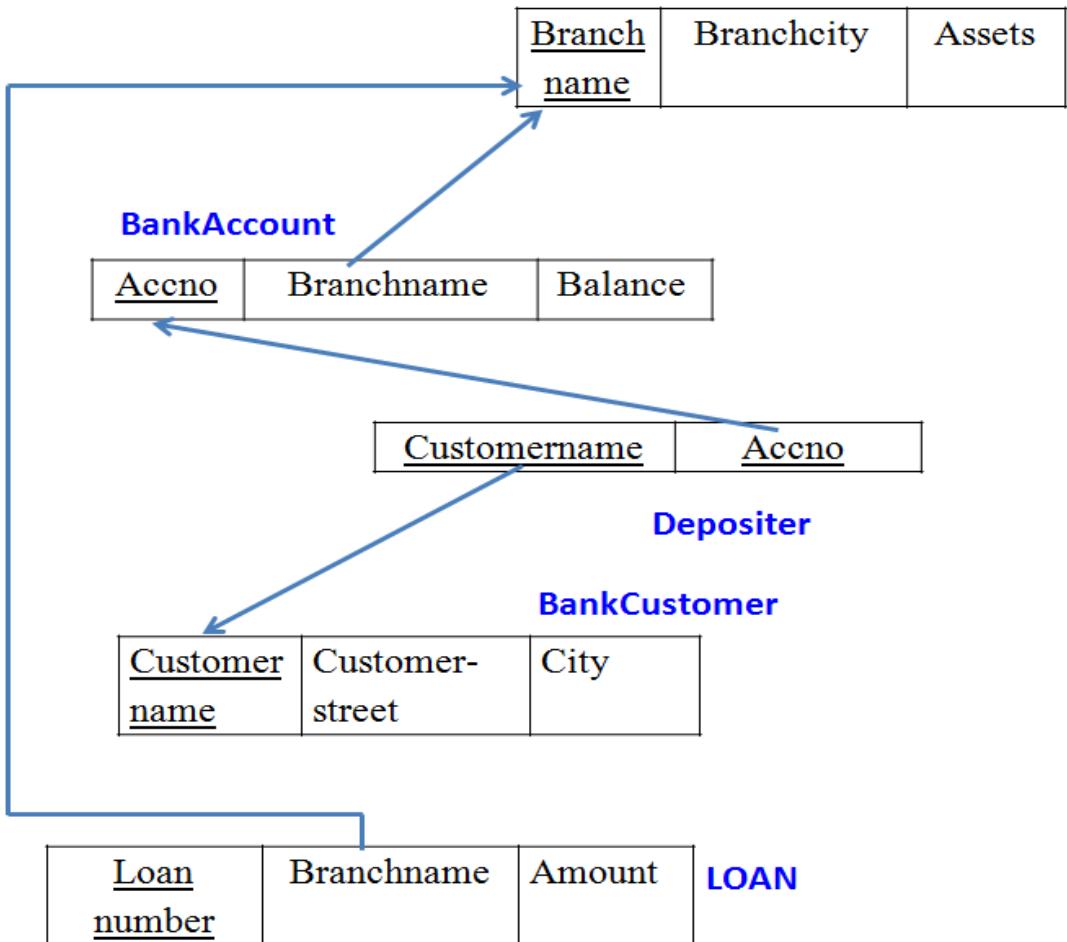
Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

Loan (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the *Main* branch (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad).
- iv. Find all the customers who have an account at *all* the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

INTRODUCTION: This database is developed for supporting banking facilities. Details of the branch along with the accounts and loans handled by them are recorded. Also details of the depositors of the corresponding branches are maintained.

Schema Diagram



-- Creating the Database and the tables

```
create database bank;
use bank;
```

```
create table branch (
    branch_name varchar(25),
    branch_city varchar(15),
    assets int,
    primary key (branch_name)
);
```

```

create table bank_account (
    accno int,
    branch_name varchar(25),
    balance int,
    primary key (accno),
    foreign key (branch_name) references branch(branch_name)
);

create table bank_customer (
    customer_name varchar(10),
    customer_street varchar(25),
    customer_city varchar(15),
    primary key (customer_name)
);

create table depositer (
    customer_name varchar(10),
    accno int,
    primary key(customer_name, accno),
    foreign key (customer_name) references bank_customer(customer_name),
    foreign key (accno) references bank_account(accno)
);

create table loan (
    loan_number int,
    branch_name varchar(25),
    amount int,
    primary key (loan_number),
    foreign key (branch_name) references branch(branch_name)
);

insert into branch values('SBI_Chamrajpet', 'Bangalore', 50000);
insert into branch values('SBI_ResidencyRoad', 'Bangalore', 10000);
insert into branch values('SBI_ShivajiRoad', 'Bombay', 20000);
insert into branch values('SBI_ParliamentRoad', 'Delhi', 10000);
insert into branch values('SBI_Jantarmantar', 'Delhi', 20000);

```

commit;

```
insert into bank_account values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpet', 2000);
insert into bank_account values(2, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 5000);
insert into bank_account values(3, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad', 6000);
insert into bank_account values(4, 'SBI_ParliamentRoad', 9000);
insert into bank_account values(5, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 8000);
insert into bank_account values(6, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad', 4000);
insert into bank_account values(8, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 4000);
insert into bank_account values(9, 'SBI_ParliamentRoad', 3000);
insert into bank_account values(10, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 5000);
insert into bank_account values(11, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 2000);
commit;
```

```
insert into bank_customer values ('Avinash', 'Bull_Temple_Road',
'Bangalore');
insert into bank_customer values ('Dinesh', 'Bannergatta_Road', 'Bangalore');
insert into bank_customer values ('Mohan', 'National_College_Road',
'Bangalore');
insert into bank_customer values ('Nikhil', 'Akbar_Road', 'Delhi');
insert into bank_customer values ('Ravi', 'Prithviraj_Road', 'Delhi');
commit;
```

```
insert into depositer values('Avinash', 1);
insert into depositer values('Dinesh', 2);
insert into depositer values('Nikhil', 4);
insert into depositer values('Ravi', 5);
insert into depositer values('Avinash', 8);
insert into depositer values('Nikhil', 9);
insert into depositer values('Dinesh', 10);
insert into depositer values('Nikhil', 11);
commit;
```

```
insert into loan values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpet', 1000);
insert into loan values(2, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 2000);
insert into loan values(3, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad', 3000);
```

```
insert into loan values(4, 'SBI_ParliamentRoad', 4000);
insert into loan values(5, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 5000);
commit;
```

```
select * from branch;
```

	branch_name	branch_city	assets
▶	SBI_Chamrajpet	Bangalore	50000
	SBI_Jantarmantar	Delhi	20000
	SBI_ParliamentRoad	Delhi	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	Bangalore	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	Bombay	20000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
select * from bank_account;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:			
	accno	branch_name	balance			
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000			
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000			
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	6000			
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000			
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000			
	6	SBI_ShivajiRoad	4000			
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000			
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000			
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000			
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000			
*	NULL	NULL	NULL			

```
select * from bank_customer;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	customer_name	customer_street	customer_city
▶	Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Bangalore
	Dinesh	Bannergatta_Road	Bangalore
	Mohan	National_College_Road	Bangalore
	Nikhil	Akbar_Road	Delhi
	Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from depositer;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit

	customer_name	accno
▶	Avinash	1
	Dinesh	2
	Nikhil	4
	Ravi	5
	Avinash	8
	Nikhil	9
	Dinesh	10
	Nikhil	11
*	NULL	NULL

select * from loan;

	loan_number	branch_name	amount
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	4000
*	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- Query 3

```
select distinct c.customer_name from bank_customer c,bank_account b where exists(select d.customer_name,count(d.customer_name) from depositer d,bank_account ba where ba.accno = d.accno and c.customer_name = d.customer_name and ba.branch_name = 'SBI_ResidencyRoad' group by d.customer_name having count(d.customer_name)>=2);
```

customer_name
▶ Dinesh

-- Query 4

```
select d.customer_name from depositer d,branch b,bank_account a where b.branch_name=a.branch_name AND a.accno=d.accno and branch_city='Delhi' group by d.customer_name
```

```

HAVING COUNT(distinct b.branch_name)=(  

    SELECT COUNT(branch_name)  

    FROM branch  

    WHERE branch_city='Delhi');

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] | Export: [] | Wrap Cell Content: []

	customer_name
▶	Nikhil

-- Query 5

```

delete from bank_account where branch_name in (select branch_name from
branch where branch_city = 'Bombay');
select * from bank_account;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] | Edit: [] | Export/Import: [] | Wrap Cell Content: []

	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
*	HULL	HULL	HULL

PROGRAM 3: SUPPLIER DATABASE

Consider the following schema:

SUPPLIERS(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)

PARTS(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)

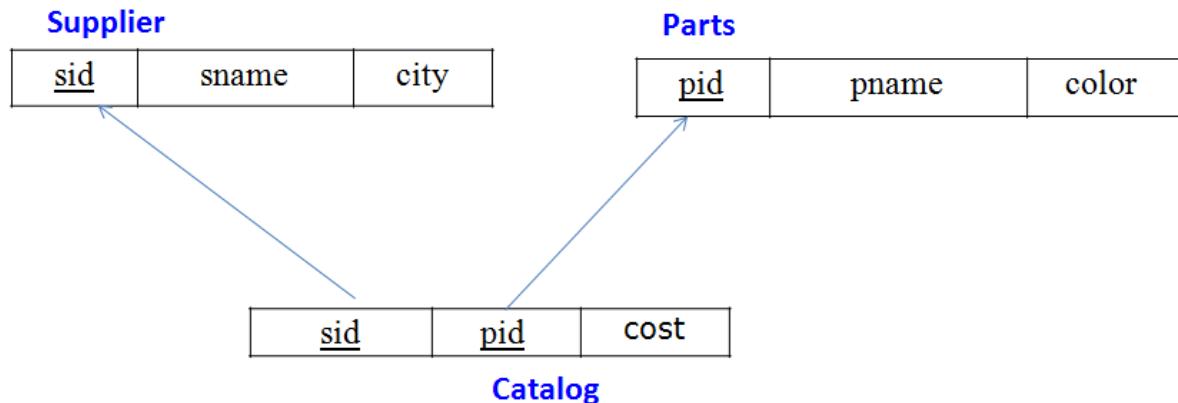
CATALOG(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)

The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers.

Write the following queries in SQL:

- i) Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- ii) Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- iii) Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- iv) Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- v) Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- vi) For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

Schema Diagram



-- Creating databases and tables

```
Create database supplier;
use supplier;
create table SUPPLIERS(sid integer,sname varchar(20),address
varchar(40),primary key(sid));
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`suppliers` (`sid`, `sname`, `address`)
VALUES ('10001', 'Acme Widget', 'Bangalore');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`suppliers` (`sid`, `sname`, `address`)
VALUES ('10002', 'Johns', 'Kolkata');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`suppliers` (`sid`, `sname`, `address`)
VALUES ('10003', 'Vimal', 'Mumbai');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`suppliers` (`sid`, `sname`, `address`)
VALUES ('10004', 'Reliance', 'Delhi');
commit;
select* from SUPPLIERS;
```

	sid	sname	address
▶	10001	Acme Widget	Bangalore
	10002	Johns	Kolkata
	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

create      table      PARTS(pid      integer,pname      varchar(20),color
varchar(30),primary key(pid));
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`parts` (^pid^, `pname`, `color`) VALUES
('20001', 'Book', 'Red');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`parts` (^pid^, `pname`, `color`) VALUES
('20002', 'Pen', 'Red');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`parts` (^pid^, `pname`, `color`) VALUES
('20003', 'Pencil', 'Green');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`parts` (^pid^, `pname`, `color`) VALUES
('20004', 'Mobile', 'Green');
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`parts` (^pid^, `pname`, `color`) VALUES
('20005', 'Charger', 'Black');
commit;
select* from PART;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit:

	pid	pname	color
▶	20001	Book	Red
	20002	Pen	Red
	20003	Pencil	Green
	20004	Mobile	Green
*	20005	Charger	Black
	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

create table CATALOG(sid integer,pid integer,foreign key(sid)
references SUPPLIERS(sid),foreign key(pid) references PARTS(pid),
cost integer,primary key(sid,pid));

INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES
('10001', '20001', '10');

INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES
('10001', '20002', '10');

INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES
('10001', '20003', '30');

INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES
('10001', '20004', '10');

INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES
('10001', '20005', '10');

```

```
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES  
('10002', '20001', '10');  
  
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES  
('10002', '20002', '20');  
  
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES  
('10003', '20003', '30');  
  
INSERT INTO `supplier`.`catalog` (`sid`, `pid`, `cost`) VALUES  
('10004', '20003', '40');  
  
commit;  
select* from CATALOG;
```

	sid	pid	cost
▶	10001	20001	10
	10001	20002	10
	10001	20003	30
	10001	20004	10
	10001	20005	10
	10002	20001	10
	10002	20002	20
	10003	20003	30
	10004	20003	40
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- Query 1

```
SELECT DISTINCT P.pname  
FROM Parts P, Catalog C  
WHERE P.pid = C.pid;
```

Result Grid	
	pname
▶	Book
	Pen
	Pencil
	Mobile
	Charger

-- Query 2

```
select S.sname from SUPPLIERS S where not exists  
(select P.pid from PARTS P where not exists  
(select C.sid from CATALOG C where C.sid = S.sid and C.pid =  
P.pid));
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows' (with a search bar), 'Export' (with icons for CSV, XML, etc.), and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid itself has a single row with a header 'sname' and a data cell containing 'Acme Widget'.

sname
Acme Widget

-- Query 3

```
select S.sname from SUPPLIERS S where not exists
(select P.pid from PARTS P where P.color = 'Red' and
(not exists (select C.sid from CATALOG C where C.sid = S.sid and
C.pid = P.pid)));
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows' (with a search bar), 'Export' (with icons for CSV, XML, etc.), and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid has a header 'sname' and two data rows: 'Acme Widget' and 'Johns'.

sname
Acme Widget
Johns

-- Query 4

```
select P.pname from PARTS P, CATALOG C, SUPPLIERS S
where P.pid = C.pid and C.sid = S.sid and S.sname = 'Acme Widget'
and not exists (select * from CATALOG C1, SUPPLIERS S1
where P.pid = C1.pid and C1.sid = S1.sid and S1.sname <> 'Acme
Widget');
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	pname
▶	Mobile
▶	Charger

-- Query 5

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.sid FROM Catalog C
WHERE C.cost > ( SELECT AVG (C1.cost)
FROM Catalog C1
WHERE C1.pid = C.pid );
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export:

	sid
▶	10002
▶	10004

-- Query 6

```
SELECT P.pid, S.sname
FROM Parts P, Suppliers S, Catalog C
WHERE C.pid = P.pid
```

```
AND C.sid = S.sid  
AND C.cost = (SELECT MAX(C1.cost)  
FROM Catalog C1  
WHERE C1.pid = P.pid);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	pid	sname
▶	20001	Acme Widget
	20004	Acme Widget
	20005	Acme Widget
	20001	Johns
	20002	Johns
	20003	Reliance

PROGRAM 4: STUDENT FACULTY DATABASE

Consider the following database for student enrollment for course :

STUDENT(snum: integer, sname: string, major: string, lvl: string, age: integer)

CLASS(cname: string, meets at: time, room: string, fid: integer)

ENROLLED(snum: integer, cname: string)

FACULTY(fid: integer, fname: string, deptid: integer)

The meaning of these relations is straightforward; for example, Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Level(lvl) is a two character code with 4 different values (example: Junior: JR etc)

Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

- i. Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by
- ii. Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.
- iii. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.
- iv. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.
- v. Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.
- vi. Find the names of students who are not enrolled in any class.
- vii. For each age value that appears in Students, find the level value that appears most often. For example, if there are more FR level students aged 18 than SR, JR, or SO students aged 18, you should print the pair (18, FR).

-- Creating database and tables

```
CREATE DATABASE student_faculty;
```

```
USE student_faculty;
```

```
CREATE TABLE student(
```

```
    snum INT,
```

```
    sname VARCHAR(10),
```

```
    major VARCHAR(2),
```

```
    lvl VARCHAR(2),
```

```
    age INT, primary key(snum));
```

```
CREATE TABLE faculty(
```

```
    fid INT, fname VARCHAR(20),
```

```
    deptid INT,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY(fid));
```

```
CREATE TABLE class(
```

```
    cname VARCHAR(20),
```

```
    metts_at TIMESTAMP,
```

```
    room VARCHAR(10),
```

```
    fid INT,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY(cname),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY(fid) REFERENCES faculty(fid));
```

```
CREATE TABLE enrolled(  
    snum INT,  
    cname VARCHAR(20),  
    PRIMARY KEY(snum,cname),  
    FOREIGN KEY(snum) REFERENCES student(snum),  
    FOREIGN KEY(cname) REFERENCES class(cname));
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(1, 'jhon', 'CS', 'Sr', 19);  
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(2, 'Smith', 'CS', 'Jr', 20);  
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(3 , 'Jacob', 'CV', 'Sr', 20);  
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(4, 'Tom ', 'CS', 'Jr', 20);  
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(5, 'Rahul', 'CS', 'Jr', 20);  
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(6, 'Rita', 'CS', 'Sr', 21);
```

```
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(11, 'Harish', 1000);  
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(12, 'MV', 1000);  
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(13 , 'Mira', 1001);  
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(14, 'Shiva', 1002);  
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(15, 'Nupur', 1000);
```

```
insert into class values('class1', '12/11/15 10:15:16', 'R1', 14);  
insert into class values('class10', '12/11/15 10:15:16', 'R128', 14);  
insert into class values('class2', '12/11/15 10:15:20', 'R2', 12);  
insert into class values('class3', '12/11/15 10:15:25', 'R3', 11);
```

```
insert into class values('class4', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R4', 14);
insert into class values('class5', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R3', 15);
insert into class values('class6', '12/11/15 13:20:20', 'R2', 14);
insert into class values('class7', '12/11/15 10:10:10', 'R3', 14);
```

```
insert into enrolled values(1, 'class1');
insert into enrolled values(2, 'class1');
insert into enrolled values(3, 'class3');
insert into enrolled values(4, 'class3');
insert into enrolled values(5, 'class4');
insert into enrolled values(1, 'class5');
insert into enrolled values(2, 'class5');
insert into enrolled values(3, 'class5');
insert into enrolled values(4, 'class5');
insert into enrolled values(5, 'class5');
```

Student table

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid titled 'Result Grid'. The grid displays data from a table with columns: snum, sname, major, lvl, and age. The data consists of six rows, each representing a student record. Row 6 is currently selected, highlighted with a blue background.

	snum	sname	major	lvl	age
▶	1	Jhon	CS	Sr	19
	2	Smith	CS	Jr	20
	3	Jacob	CV	Sr	20
	4	Tom	CS	Jr	20
	5	Rahul	CS	Jr	20
*	6	Rita	CS	Sr	21
		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Faculty table

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid titled 'Result Grid'. The table has three columns: fid, fname, and deptid. The data is as follows:

	fid	fname	deptid
▶	11	Harish	1000
	12	MV	1000
	13	Mira	1001
	14	Shiva	1002
*	15	Nupur	1000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

Class table

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid titled 'Result Grid'. The table has five columns: cname, metts_at, room, and fid. The data is as follows:

	cname	metts_at	room	fid
▶	class1	2012-11-15 10:15:16	R1	14
	class10	2012-11-15 10:15:16	R128	14
	class2	2012-11-15 10:15:20	R2	12
	class3	2012-11-15 10:15:25	R3	11
	class4	2012-11-15 20:15:20	R4	14
	class5	2012-11-15 20:15:20	R3	15
	class6	2012-11-15 13:20:20	R2	14
*	class7	2012-11-15 10:10:10	R3	14
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Enrolled table

snum	cname
1	class1
2	class1
3	class3
4	class3
5	class4
1	class5
2	class5
3	class5
4	class5
5	class5
*	NULL
	NULL

-- Query 1

```
SELECT DISTINCT S.Sname  
FROM Student S, Class C, Enrolled E, Faculty F  
WHERE S.snum = E.snum AND E.cname = C.cname AND C.fid = F.fid  
AND  
F.fname = 'Harish' AND S.lvl = 'Jr';
```

Sname
Tom

-- Query 2

```
SELECT DISTINCT cname  
FROM class  
WHERE room='R128'  
OR  
cname IN (SELECT e.cname FROM enrolled e GROUP BY e.cname  
HAVING COUNT(*)>=5);
```

cname
class10
class5
NULL

-- Query 3

```
SELECT DISTINCT S.sname  
FROM Student S  
WHERE S.snum IN (SELECT E1.snum  
FROM Enrolled E1, Enrolled E2, Class C1, Class C2  
WHERE E1.snum = E2.snum AND E1.cname <> E2.cname  
AND E1.cname = C1.cname  
AND E2.cname = C2.cname AND C1.metts_at =  
C2.metts_at);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	sname			
▶	Rahul			

-- Query 4

```
SELECT f.fname,f.fid
      FROM faculty f
 WHERE f.fid in ( SELECT fid FROM class
                  GROUP BY fid HAVING COUNT(*)=(SELECT
COUNT(DISTINCT room) FROM class) );
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
	fname fid				
▶	Shiva 14				
*	NULL NULL				

-- Query 5

```
SELECT DISTINCT F.fname
FROM Faculty F
WHERE 5 > (SELECT COUNT(E.snum)
FROM Class C, Enrolled E
WHERE C cname = E cname
AND C fid = F fid);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

fname
Harish
MV
Mira
Shiva

-- Query 6

```
SELECT DISTINCT S.sname  
FROM Student S  
WHERE S.snum NOT IN (SELECT E.snum  
FROM Enrolled E );
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

sname
Rita

-- Query 7

```
SELECT S.age, S.lvl  
FROM STUDENT S  
GROUP BY S.age, S.lvl  
HAVING S.lvl IN(SELECT S1.lvl  
    FROM STUDENT S1  
    WHERE S1.age=S.age  
    GROUP BY S1.age, S1.lvl  
    HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT()  
        FROM STUDENT S2  
        WHERE S1.age=S2.age  
        GROUP BY S2.lvl, S2.age))  
ORDER BY S.age;
```

	age	lvl
▶	19	Sr
	20	Jr
	21	Sr

PROGRAM 5: AIRLINE FLIGHT DATABASE

Consider the following database that keeps track of airline flight information:

FLIGHTS(flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT(aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)

CERTIFIED(eid: integer, aid: integer)

EMPLOYEES(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; Every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

Write each of the following queries in SQL.

- i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.
- ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruisingrange of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.
- iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.
- iv. For all aircraft with cruisingrange over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.
- v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.
- vii. A customer wants to travel from Madison to New York with no more than two changes of flight. List the choice of departure times from Madison if the customer wants to arrive in New York by 6 p.m.

-- Creating database and tables

```
create database flightdb;
```

```
use flightdb;
```

```
create table flights(
```

```
    flno int,
```

```
    fromplace varchar(15),
```

```
    toplace varchar(15),
```

```
    distance int,
```

```
    departs datetime,
```

```
    arrives datetime,
```

```
    price int,
```

```
    primary key (flno)
```

```
);
```

```
desc flights;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	flno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	fromplace	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	toplace	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	distance	int	YES		NULL	
	departs	datetime	YES		NULL	
	arrives	datetime	YES		NULL	
	price	int	YES		NULL	

```
create table aircraft(  
    aid int,  
    fname varchar(15),  
    cruisingrange int,  
    primary key (aid)  
);
```

```
desc aircraft;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	aid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	fname	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	cruisingrange	int	YES		NULL	

```
create table employees (  
    eid int,  
    fname varchar(15),  
    salary int,  
    primary key (eid)  
);  
desc employees;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	eid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	ename	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	salary	int	YES		NULL	

create table certified (

 eid int,

 aid int,

 foreign key (eid) references employees(eid),

 foreign key (aid) references aircraft(aid)

);

desc certified;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	eid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	aid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
insert into flights values(101, 'Bangalore', 'Delhi', 2500, '2005-05-13  
07:15:31', '2005-05-13 18:15:31', 5000);  
insert into flights values(102, 'Bangalore', 'Lucknow', 3000, '2013-05-05  
07:15:31', '2013-05-05 11:15:31', 6000);  
insert into flights values(103, 'Lucknow', 'Delhi', 500, '2013-05-05 12:15:31',  
'2013-05-05 17:15:31', 3000);  
insert into flights values(107, 'Bangalore', 'Frankfurt', 8000, '2013-05-05  
07:15:31', '2013-05-05 22:15:31', 60000);  
insert into flights values(104, 'Bangalore', 'Frankfurt', 8500, '2013-05-05  
07:15:31', '2013-05-05 23:15:31', 75000);  
insert into flights values(105, 'Kolkata', 'Delhi', 3400, '2013-05-05 07:15:31',  
'2013-05-05 09:15:31', 7000);  
insert into flights values(106, 'Bangalore', 'Kolkata', 1000, '2013-05-05  
01:15:30', '2013-05-05 09:20:30', 10000);  
insert into flights values(108, 'Lucknow', 'Kolkata', 1000, '2013-05-05  
11:30:30', '2013-05-05 15:20:30', 10000);  
  
commit;  
  
select * from flights;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	fino	fromplace	toplace	distance	departs	arrives	price
▶	101	Bangalore	Delhi	2500	2005-05-13 07:15:31	2005-05-13 18:15:31	5000
	102	Bangalore	Lucknow	3000	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 11:15:31	6000
	103	Lucknow	Delhi	500	2013-05-05 12:15:31	2013-05-05 17:15:31	3000
	104	Bangalore	Frankfurt	8500	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 23:15:31	75000
	105	Kolkata	Delhi	3400	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 09:15:31	7000
	106	Bangalore	Kolkata	1000	2013-05-05 01:15:30	2013-05-05 09:20:30	10000
	107	Bangalore	Frankfurt	8000	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 22:15:31	60000
*	108	Lucknow	Kolkata	1000	2013-05-05 11:30:30	2013-05-05 15:20:30	10000
		HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

```

insert into aircraft values(101, '747', 3000);
insert into aircraft values(102, 'Boeing', 900);
insert into aircraft values(103, '647', 800);
insert into aircraft values(104, 'Dreamliner', 10000);
insert into aircraft values(105, 'Boeing', 3500);
insert into aircraft values(106, '707', 1500);
insert into aircraft values(107, 'Dream', 120000);
insert into aircraft values(108, '707', 760);
insert into aircraft values(109, '747', 1000);
commit;

```

```
select * from aircraft;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import:

	aid	aname	cruisingrange
▶	101	747	3000
	102	Boeing	900
	103	647	800
	104	Dreamliner	10000
	105	Boeing	3500
	106	707	1500
	107	Dream	120000
	108	707	760
	109	747	1000
*		NUL	NUL

```
insert into employees values(701, 'A', 50000);
insert into employees values(702, 'B', 100000);
insert into employees values(703, 'C', 150000);
insert into employees values(704, 'D', 90000);
insert into employees values(705, 'E', 40000);
insert into employees values(706, 'F', 60000);
insert into employees values(707, 'G', 90000);
commit;
```

```
select * from employees;
```

	eid	ename	salary
▶	701	A	50000
	702	B	100000
	703	C	150000
	704	D	90000
	705	E	40000
	706	F	60000
	707	G	90000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into certified values(701, 101);

insert into certified values(701, 102);

insert into certified values(701, 106);

insert into certified values(701, 105);

insert into certified values(702, 104);

insert into certified values(703, 104);

insert into certified values(704, 104);

insert into certified values(702, 107);

insert into certified values(703, 107);

insert into certified values(704, 107);

insert into certified values(702, 101);

```
insert into certified values(702, 108);
insert into certified values(701, 109);
commit;
select * from certified;
```

	eid	aid
▶	701	101
	701	102
	701	106
	701	105
	702	104
	703	104
	704	104
	702	107
	703	107
	704	107
	702	101
	702	108
	701	109

-- Query 1

```
select distinct a.aname from aircraft a where a.aid in (
    select c.aid from certified c, employees e where
    c.eid = e.eid and not exists(
        select * from employees e1 where e1.eid=e.eid and
        e1.salary<80000
    )
);
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

aname
747
Dreamliner
Dream
707

-- Query 2

```
select max(a.cruisingrange), c.eid from certified c, aircraft a where c.aid =
a.aid group by c.eid having count(c.eid)>3;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	max(a.cruisingrange)	eid
▶	3500	701
	120000	702

-- Query 3

```
select ename from employees where salary <(
```

```
select min(price) from flights where fromplace='Bangalore' and  
toplace='Frankfurt');
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	ename
▶	A
	E

-- Query 4

```
select avg(e.salary), c.aid from certified c, employees e where c.aid in(  
select aid from aircraft where cruisingrange>1000) and e.eid = c.eid group by  
c.aid;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	avg(e.salary)	aid
▶	75000.0000	101
	113333.3333	104
	50000.0000	105
	50000.0000	106
	113333.3333	107

-- Query 5

```
select ename from employees where eid in(  
select eid from certified where aid in(  
select aid from aircraft where aname = 'Boeing'));
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	ename
▶	A

-- Query 6

```
select fname from aircraft where cruisingrange > any (select distance from flights where fromplace='Bangalore' and toplace='Delhi');
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

aname
747
Dreamliner
Boeing
Dream

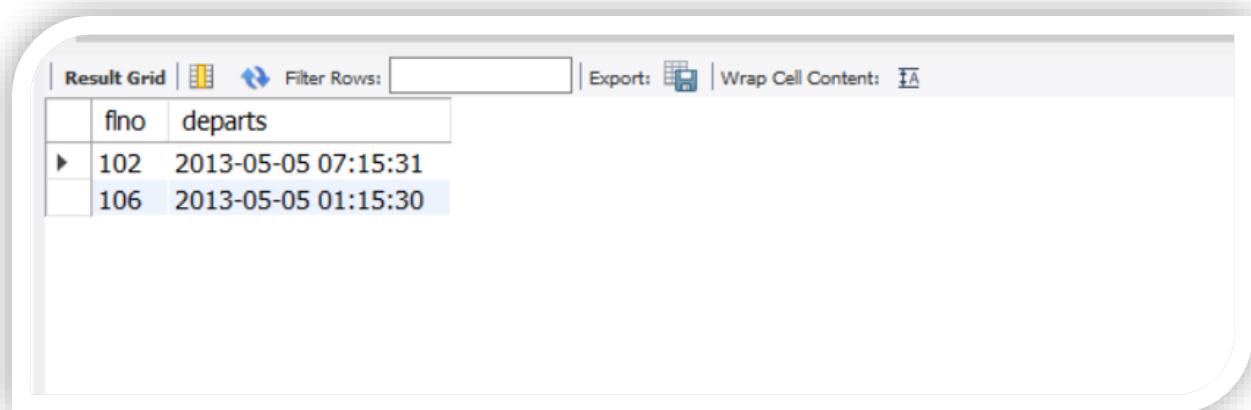
-- Query 7

```
SELECT F.flno, F.deperts  
FROM flights F  
WHERE F.flno IN ( ( SELECT F0.flno  
FROM flights F0  
WHERE F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore' AND F0.toplace = 'Kolkata'  
AND extract(hour from F0.arrives) < 18 )  
UNION  
( SELECT F0.flno  
FROM flights F0, flights F1  
WHERE F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore' AND F0.toplace <> 'Kolkata'  
AND F0.toplace = F1.fromplace AND F1.toplace = 'Kolkata'  
AND F1.deperts > F0.arrives
```

```

AND extract(hour from F1.arrives) < 18)
UNION
( SELECT F0.flno
FROM flights F0, flights F1, flights F2
WHERE F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore'
AND F0.toplace = F1.fromplace
AND F1.toplace = F2.fromplace
AND F2.toplace = 'Kolkata'
AND F0.toplace <> 'Kolkata'
AND F1.toplace <> 'Kolkata'
AND F1.deperts > F0.arrives
AND F2.deperts > F1.arrives
AND extract(hour from F2.arrives) < 18));

```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following details:

- Toolbar:** Includes 'Result Grid' button, a small icon, 'Filter Rows:' input field, 'Export:' button, and 'Wrap Cell Content:' button.
- Table Structure:** A grid with columns labeled 'flno' and 'departs'.
- Data Rows:**
 - Row 1: flno 102, departs 2013-05-05 07:15:31
 - Row 2: flno 106, departs 2013-05-05 01:15:30 (This row is highlighted with a blue background)

PROGRAM 6: Order Database

Consider the following relations for an Order Processing database application in a company.

CUSTOMER (CUST #: int, cname: String, city: String)

ORDER (order #: int, odate: date, cust #: int, ord-Amt: int)

ITEM (item #: int, unit-price: int)

ORDER-ITEM (order #: int, item #: int, qty: int)

WAREHOUSE (warehouse #: int, city: String)

SHIPMENT (order #: int, warehouse #: int, ship-date: date)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the middle column is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer.
- iv) List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city.
- v) Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER_ITEM table.

```
create database order_processing;
```

```
/* CUSTOMER Table */
```

```
create table customer(
    cust_id int,
    cnmae varchar(30),
    city varchar(40),
    primary key(cust_id));
```

```
desc customer;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows:', 'Export:', and 'Wrap Cell Content:'. The table structure is as follows:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	cust_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	cnmae	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	city	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	

```
/* ORDERS Table */
```

```
create table orders(
    order_no int,
    odate date,
    cust_id int,
    ord_amt int,
    primary key(order_no),
    foreign key(cust_id)references customer (cust_id));
```

```
desc orders;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	odate	date	YES		NULL	
	cust_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	ord_amt	int	YES		NULL	

/* ITEM Table */

```
create table item(
    item_id int,
    price int,
    primary key(item_id));
```

desc item;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	item_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	price	int	YES		NULL	

/* ORDER_ITEM Table */

```
create table order_item(
    order_no int,
    item_id int,
    qty int,
    foreign key(order_no)references orders (order_no),
    foreign key(item_id)references item(item_id)on delete set NULL);
```

desc order_item;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	item_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	qty	int	YES		NULL	

```
/* WAREHOUSE Table */
```

```
create table warehouse(
    warehouse_id int,
    city varchar(40),
    primary key(warehouse_id));
```

```
desc warehouse;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	warehouse_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	city	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	

```
/* SHIPMENT Table */
```

```
create table shipment(
    order_no int,
    warehouse_id int,
    ship_date date,
    foreign key(order_no)references orders(order_no),
    foreign key(warehouse_id)references warehouse(warehouse_id));
```

```
desc shipment;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	warehouse_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	ship_date	date	YES		NULL	

```
/* Inserts Values To The CUSTOMER Table */
```

```
INSERT INTO customer (cust_id, cnmae, city) VALUES (101, 'Asim', 'Gulbarga');
INSERT INTO customer (cust_id, cnmae, city) VALUES (102, 'Amir', 'Delhi');
INSERT INTO customer (cust_id, cnmae, city) VALUES (103, 'Mohsin', 'Mumbai');
INSERT INTO customer (cust_id, cnmae, city) VALUES (104, 'Yaseen', 'Bangalore');
INSERT INTO customer (cust_id, cnmae, city) VALUES (105, 'Aejaz', 'Chennai');
```

```
select * from customer;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	cust_id	cnmae	city
▶	101	Asim	Gulbarga
	102	Amir	Delhi
	103	Mohsin	Mumbai
	104	Yaseen	Bangalore
	105	Aejaz	Chennai
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
/* Inserts Values To The ORDERS Table */
```

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_no, odate, cust_id, ord_amt) VALUES ('201', '2020-03-08', '101', '5000');
INSERT INTO orders (order_no, odate, cust_id, ord_amt) VALUES ('202', '2020-03-20', '102', '1250');
INSERT INTO orders (order_no, odate, cust_id, ord_amt) VALUES ('203', '2020-04-12', '103', '1549');
INSERT INTO orders (order_no, odate, cust_id, ord_amt) VALUES ('204', '2020-03-06', '104', '2500');
INSERT INTO orders (order_no, odate, cust_id, ord_amt) VALUES ('205', '2020-04-04', '105', '4000');
```

```
select * from orders;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	order_no	odate	cust_id	ord_amt
▶	201	2020-03-08	101	5000
	202	2020-03-20	102	1250
	203	2020-04-12	103	1549
	204	2020-03-06	104	2500
*	205	2020-04-04	105	4000
	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
/* Inserts Values To The ITEM Table */
INSERT INTO item (item_id, price) VALUES ('301', '2500');
INSERT INTO item (item_id, price) VALUES ('302', '1250');
INSERT INTO item (item_id, price) VALUES ('303', '5200');
INSERT INTO item (item_id, price) VALUES ('304', '8751');
INSERT INTO item (item_id, price) VALUES ('305', '4512');
```

```
select * from item;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with the following data:

	item_id	price
▶	301	2500
	302	1250
	303	5200
	304	8751
*	305	4512
	NULL	NULL

```
/* Inserts Values To The ORDER_ITEM Table */
INSERT INTO order_item (order_no, item_id, qty) VALUES ('201', '301', '2');
INSERT INTO order_item (order_no, item_id, qty) VALUES ('202', '302', '1');
INSERT INTO order_item (order_no, item_id, qty) VALUES ('203', '303', '3');
INSERT INTO order_item (order_no, item_id, qty) VALUES ('204', '304', '2');
```

```
INSERT INTO order_item (order_no, item_id, qty) VALUES ('205', '305', '1');

select * from order_item;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. The grid displays the following data:

	order_no	item_id	qty
▶	201	301	2
	202	302	1
	203	303	3
	204	304	2
	205	305	1

```
/* Inserts Values To The WAREHOUSE Table */
INSERT INTO warehouse (warehouse_id, city) VALUES ('501', 'Bangalore');
INSERT INTO warehouse (warehouse_id, city) VALUES ('502', 'Gulbarga');
INSERT INTO warehouse (warehouse_id, city) VALUES ('503', 'Mumbai');
INSERT INTO warehouse (warehouse_id, city) VALUES ('504', 'Delhi');
INSERT INTO warehouse (warehouse_id, city) VALUES ('505', 'Chennai');
```

```
select * from warehouse;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. The grid displays the following data:

	warehouse_id	city
▶	501	Bangalore
	502	Gulbarga
	503	Mumbai
	504	Delhi
	505	Chennai
*	NULL	NULL

```

/* Inserts Values To The SHIPMENT Table */
INSERT INTO shipment (order_no, warehouse_id, ship_date) VALUES ('201', '501',
'2020-03-10');
INSERT INTO shipment (order_no, warehouse_id, ship_date) VALUES ('202', '502',
'2020-04-08');
INSERT INTO shipment (order_no, warehouse_id, ship_date) VALUES ('203', '503',
'2020-03-24');
INSERT INTO shipment (order_no, warehouse_id, ship_date) VALUES ('204', '504',
'2020-04-25');
INSERT INTO shipment (order_no, warehouse_id, ship_date) VALUES ('205', '505',
'2020-02-26');

select * from shipment;

```

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following columns: order_no, warehouse_id, and ship_date. The data is as follows:

	order_no	warehouse_id	ship_date
▶	201	501	2020-03-10
	202	502	2020-04-08
	203	503	2020-03-24
	204	504	2020-04-25
	205	505	2020-02-26

```

/* 01. Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the
middle column is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the
average order amount for that customer. */

```

```

select C.cnmae,count(order_no) as No_Of_Orders,avg(ord_amt) as Avg_Amount
from customer C,orders O
where C.cust_id = O.cust_id
group by C.cnmae;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	cnmae	No_Of_Orders	Avg_Amount
▶	Asim	1	5000.0000
	Amir	1	1250.0000
	Mohsin	1	1549.0000
	Yaseen	1	2500.0000
	Aejaz	1	4000.0000

/* 02. List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city. */

```
select order_no from orders where order_no in
(select order_no from shipment
where warehouse_id in
(select warehouse_id from warehouse
where city = 'Bangalore'));
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: |

	order_no
▶	201
*	NULL

/* 03. Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER_ITEM table. */

select * from item;

	item_id	price
▶	301	2500
	302	1250
	303	5200
	304	8751
*	305	4512
	NULL	NULL

delete from item where item_id = 301;
select * from item;

	item_id	price
▶	302	1250
	303	5200
	304	8751
	305	4512
*	NULL	NULL

```
select * from order_item;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. The grid displays five rows of data with three columns: 'order_no', 'item_id', and 'qty'. The data is as follows:

	order_no	item_id	qty
▶	201	NULL	2
	202	302	1
	203	303	3
	204	304	2
	205	305	1

```
commit;
```

PROGRAM 7. BOOK DEALER DATABASE

The following tables are maintained by a book dealer:

AUTHOR(author-id: int, name: String, city: String, country: String)

PUBLISHER(publisher-id: int, name: String, city: String, country: String)

CATALOG(book-id: int, title: String, author-id: int, publisher-id: int, category-id: int, year: int, price: int)

CATEGORY(category-id: int, description: String)

ORDER-DETAILS(order-no: int, book-id: int, quantity: int)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Give the details of the authors who have 2 or more books in the catalog and the price of the books in the catalog and the year of publication is after 2000.
- iv) Find the author of the book which has maximum sales.
- v) Demonstrate how you increase the price of books published by a specific publisher by 10%.

```
create database book_dealer;
```

```
use book_dealer;
```

```
create table author (
    author_id INT,
    author_name VARCHAR(20),
    author_city VARCHAR(20),
    author_country VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(author_id));
desc author;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	author_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	author_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	author_city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	author_country	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
create table publisher (
    publisher_id INT,
    publisher_name VARCHAR(20),
    publisher_city VARCHAR(20),
    publisher_country VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(publisher_id));
desc publisher;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	publisher_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	publisher_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	publisher_city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	publisher_country	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
create table category (
    category_id INT,
    description VARCHAR(30),
    PRIMARY KEY(category_id));
desc category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	category_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	description	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE catalog(
book_id INT,
book_title VARCHAR(30),
author_id INT,
publisher_id INT,
category_id INT,
year INT,
price INT,
PRIMARY KEY(book_id),
FOREIGN KEY(author_id) REFERENCES author(author_id),
FOREIGN KEY(publisher_id) REFERENCES publisher(publisher_id),
FOREIGN KEY(category_id) REFERENCES category(category_id));
desc catalog;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	book_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	book_title	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	author_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	publisher_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	category_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	
	price	int	YES		NULL	

```

CREATE TABLE orderdetails(
order_id INT,
book_id INT,
quantity INT,
PRIMARY KEY(order_id),
FOREIGN KEY(book_id) REFERENCES catalog(book_id));
desc orderdetails;

```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	book_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	quantity	int	YES		NULL	

```

INSERT INTO author (author_id,author_name,author_city,author_country) VALUES
(1001,'JK Rowling','London','England'),
(1002,'Chetan Bhagat','Mumbai','India'),
(1003,'John McCarthy','Chicago','USA'),
(1004,'Dan Brown','California','USA') ;
select * from author;

```

	author_id	author_name	author_city	author_country
▶	1001	JK Rowling	London	England
	1002	Chetan Bhagat	Mumbai	India
	1003	John McCarthy	Chicago	USA
	1004	Dan Brown	California	USA
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

INSERT INTO publisher
(publisher_id,publisher_name,publisher_city,publisher_country) VALUES
(101,'Bloomsbury','London','England'),
(102,'Scholastic','Washington','USA'),
(103,'Pearson','London','England'),
(104,'Rupa','Delhi','India');
select * from publisher;

```

	publisher_id	publisher_name	publisher_city	publisher_country
▶	101	Bloomsbury	London	England
	102	Scholastic	Washington	USA
	103	Pearson	London	England
*	104	Rupa	Delhi	India
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

INSERT INTO category (category_id,description) VALUES
(3001,'Fiction'),
(3002,'Non-Fiction'),
(3003,'thriller'),
(3004,'action'),
(3005,'fiction') ;
select * from category;

```

	category_id	description
▶	3001	Fiction
	3002	Non-Fiction
	3003	thriller
	3004	action
*	3005	fiction
	NULL	NULL

```

INSERT INTO catalog
(book_id,book_title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price) VALUES
(4001,'HP and Goblet Of Fire',1001,101,3001,2002,600),
(4002,'HP and Order Of Phoenix',1001,102,3001,2005,650),
(4003,'Two States',1002,104,3001,2009,65),
(4004,'3 Mistakes of my life',1002,104,3001,2007,55),
(4005,'Da Vinci Code',1004,103,3001,2004,450),
(4006,'Angels and Demons',1004,103,3001,2003,350),
(4007,'Artificial Intelligence',1003,102,3002,1970,500);
select * from catalog;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] | Edit: [] | Export/Import: [] | Wrap Cell Content:

	book_id	book_title	author_id	publisher_id	category_id	year	price
▶	4001	HP and Goblet Of Fire	1001	101	3001	2002	600
	4002	HP and Order Of Phoenix	1001	102	3001	2005	650
	4003	Two States	1002	104	3001	2009	65
	4004	3 Mistakes of my life	1002	104	3001	2007	55
	4005	Da Vinci Code	1004	103	3001	2004	450
	4006	Angels and Demons	1004	103	3001	2003	350
*	4007	Artificial Intelligence	1003	102	3002	1970	500
			NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL

```

INSERT INTO orderdetails (order_id,book_id,quantity) VALUES
(5001,4001,5),
(5002,4002,7),
(5003,4003,15),
(5004,4004,11),
(5005,4005,9),
(5006,4006,8),
(5007,4007,2),
(5008,4004,3) ;
select * from orderdetails;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_id	book_id	quantity
▶	5001	4001	5
	5002	4002	7
	5003	4003	15
	5004	4004	11
	5005	4005	9
	5006	4006	8
	5007	4007	2
	5008	4004	3
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
select a.author_id,a.author_city,a.author_name,a.author_city
from author a join catalog c on a.author_id=c.author_id where
year>2000 and c.author_id in(select c.author_id from catalog having
count(c.author_id)>2 and price>500 );
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	author_id	author_city	author_name	author_city
▶	1001	London	JK Rowling	London
	1001	London	JK Rowling	London

```
select a.author_id from author a join catalog c on  
a.author_id=c.author_id join orderdetails o on c.book_id=o.book_id  
having max(o.quantity);
```

author_id
1001

```
update catalog set price=(0.1*price)+price where publisher_id=2001;  
select * from catalog;  
commit;
```

book_id	book_title	author_id	publisher_id	category_id	year	price
4001	HP and Goblet Of Fire	1001	101	3001	2002	600
4002	HP and Order Of Phoenix	1001	102	3001	2005	650
4003	Two States	1002	104	3001	2009	65
4004	3 Mistakes of my life	1002	104	3001	2007	55
4005	Da Vinci Code	1004	103	3001	2004	450
4006	Angels and Demons	1004	103	3001	2003	350
4007	Artificial Intelligence	1003	102	3002	1970	500
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

PROGRAM 8: STUDENT ENROLLMENT DATABASE

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)

ENROLL (regno: String, cname: String, sem: int, marks: int)

BOOK_ADOPTION (course #: int, sem: int, book-ISBN: int)

TEXT(book-ISBN:int, book-title:String, publisher:String, author:String)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Demonstrate how you add a new text book to the database and make this book be adopted by some department.
- iv) Produce a list of text books (include Course #, Book-ISBN, Book-title) in the alphabetical order for courses offered by the ‘CS’ department that use more than two books.
- v) List any department that has all its adopted books published by a specific publisher.

```
create database Stud_Enrollment;
use Stud_Enrollment;
```

```
CREATE TABLE student(
    regno VARCHAR(30),
    name VARCHAR(50),
    major VARCHAR(30),
    bdate DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY (regno));
desc student;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	regno	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	major	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	bdate	date	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE course(
courseno INT,
cname VARCHAR(20),
dept VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (courseno));
desc course;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	courseno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	cname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	dept	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE enroll(
regno VARCHAR(15),
courseno INT,
sem INT(3),
marks INT(4),
PRIMARY KEY (regno,courseno),
FOREIGN KEY (regno) REFERENCES student (regno),
FOREIGN KEY (courseno) REFERENCES course (courseno));
desc enroll;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	regno	varchar(15)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	courseno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	sem	int	YES		NULL	
	marks	int	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE text(
book_isbn INT(5),
book_title VARCHAR(20),
publisher VARCHAR(20),
author VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (book_isbn));
desc text;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	book_isbn	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	book_title	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	publisher	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	author	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE book_adoption(
courseno INT,
sem INT(3),
book_isbn INT(5),
PRIMARY KEY (courseno,book_isbn),
FOREIGN KEY (courseno) REFERENCES course (courseno) on update cascade,
FOREIGN KEY (book_isbn) REFERENCES text(book_isbn)on update cascade
);
```

```
desc book_adoption;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	courseno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	sem	int	YES		NULL	
	book_isbn	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
INSERT INTO student (regno,name,major,bdate) VALUES  
('1BM19CS404','Md','sr','19930924'),  
('1BM19CS401','Arbaz','sr','19931127'),  
('1BM19CS400','Abhishek','sr','19930413'),  
('1BM19CS402','Chirag','jr','19940824');  
select * from student;
```

	regno	name	major	bdate
▶	1BM19CS400	Abhishek	sr	1993-04-13
	1BM19CS401	Arbaz	sr	1993-11-27
	1BM19CS402	Chirag	jr	1994-08-24
	1BM19CS404	Md	sr	1993-09-24
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

```
INSERT INTO course VALUES (111,'OS','CSE'),  
(112,'TFCS','CSE'),  
(113,'ADA','ISE'),  
(114,'DBMS','CSE'),  
(115,'C','ECE');  
select * from course;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: |

	courseno	cname	dept
▶	111	OS	CSE
	112	TFCS	CSE
	113	ADA	ISE
	114	DBMS	CSE
*	115	C	ECE
	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
INSERT INTO text (book_isbn,book_title,publisher,author)VALUES
(10,'DATABASE SYSTEMS','PEARSON','SCHIELD'),
(900,'OPERATING SYS','PEARSON','LELAND'),
(901,'CIRCUITS','HALL INDIA','BOB'),
(902,'SYSTEM SOFTWARE','PETERSON','JACOB'),
(903,'SCHEDULING','PEARSON','PATIL'),
(904,'DATABASE SYSTEMS','PEARSON','JACOB'),
(905,'DATABASE MANAGER','PEARSON','BOB'),
(906,'SIGNALS','HALL INDIA','SUMIT');
select * from text;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import:

	book_isbn	book_title	publisher	author
▶	10	DATABASE SYSTEMS	PEARSON	SCHIELD
	900	OPERATING SYS	PEARSON	LELAND
	901	CIRCUITS	HALL INDIA	BOB
	902	SYSTEM SOFTWARE	PETERSON	JACOB
	903	SCHEDULING	PEARSON	PATIL
	904	DATABASE SYSTEMS	PEARSON	JACOB
	905	DATABASE MANAGER	PEARSON	BOB
*	906	SIGNALS	HALL INDIA	SUMIT
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
INSERT INTO enroll (regno,courseno,sem,marks) VALUES  
('1BM19CS404',114,5,100),  
('1BM19CS401',113,5,100),  
('1BM19CS400',111,5,100),  
('1BM19CS402',112,3,100);  
select * from enroll;
```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window from MySQL Workbench. The grid displays the data inserted into the 'enroll' table. The columns are labeled 'regno', 'courseno', 'sem', and 'marks'. There are four rows of data, each representing a student's enrollment details. The last row is a blank row with all fields set to NULL.

	regno	courseno	sem	marks
▶	1BM19CS400	111	5	100
▶	1BM19CS401	113	5	100
▶	1BM19CS402	112	3	100
▶	1BM19CS404	114	5	100
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
INSERT INTO book_adoption (courseno,sem,book_isbn) VALUES  
(111,5,900),  
(111,5,903),  
(111,5,904),  
(112,3,901),  
(113,3,10),  
(114,5,905),  
(113,5,902),  
(115,3,906);  
select * from book_adoption;  
commit;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit:

	courseno	sem	book_isbn
▶	111	5	900
	111	5	903
	111	5	904
	112	3	901
	113	3	10
	113	5	902
	114	5	905
*	115	3	906
	HULL	HULL	HULL

/*QUERIES:

01. Demonstrate how you add a new text book to the database and make this book be adopted by some department */

```
INSERT INTO text (book_isbn, book_title, publisher,author) VALUES
(23,'ADA','PEARSON','SCHIELD');
SELECT * FROM TEXT;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: Export/Import:

	book_isbn	book_title	publisher	author
▶	10	DATABASE SYSTEMS	PEARSON	SCHIELD
	23	ADA	PEARSON	SCHIELD
	900	OPERATING SYS	PEARSON	LELAND
	901	CIRCUITS	HALL INDIA	BOB
	902	SYSTEM SOFTWARE	PETERSON	JACOB
	903	SCHEDULING	PEARSON	PATIL
	904	DATABASE SYSTEMS	PEARSON	JACOB
	905	DATABASE MANAGER	PEARSON	BOB
*	906	SIGNALS	HALL INDIA	SUMIT
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

```
INSERT INTO book_adoption (courseno,sem,book_isbn) VALUES (111,5,23);
SELECT * FROM BOOK_ADOPTION;
```

	courseno	sem	book_isbn
▶	111	5	23
	111	5	900
	111	5	903
	111	5	904
	112	3	901
	113	3	10
	113	5	902
	114	5	905
	115	3	906
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

/*02. Produce a list of text books [include course #, Book ISBN, Book title] in the alphabetical order for courses offered by the “CS” department that use more than two books. STUDENT ENROLLMENT DATABASE*/

```
SELECT c.courseno,t.book_isbn,t.book_title
FROM course c,book_adoption ba,text t
WHERE c.courseno=ba.courseno
AND ba.book_isbn=t.book_isbn
AND c.dept='CSE'
AND 2<( SELECT COUNT(book_isbn)
      FROM book_adoption b
      WHERE c.courseno=b.courseno)
ORDER BY t.book_title;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	courseno	book_isbn	book_title
▶	111	23	ADA
	111	904	DATABASE SYSTEMS
	111	900	OPERATING SYS
	111	903	SCHEDULING

/*03. List any department that has all its adopted books published by a specific publisher.
*/

```
SELECT DISTINCT c.dept FROM course c
WHERE c.dept IN (
    SELECT c.dept FROM course
    c,book_adoption b,text t WHERE c.courseno=b.courseno
    AND t.book_isbn=b.book_isbn
    AND t.publisher='PEARSON') AND c.dept
NOT IN (SELECT c.dept FROM course c,book_adoption b,text t
        WHERE c.courseno=b.courseno
        AND t.book_isbn=b.book_isbn AND t.publisher ='PEARSON');
```

dept

CSE
ISE
ECE

PROGRAM 9: MOVIE DATABASE

Consider the schema for Movie Database:

ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)

DIRECTOR(Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)

MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)

MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role)

RATING(Mov_id, Rev_Stars)

Write SQL queries to

1. List the titles of all movies directed by ‘Hitchcock’.
2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).
4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.
5. Update rating of all movies directed by ‘Steven Spielberg’ to 5.

```
create database m_movie;
use m_movie;
```

```
create table actor(act_id int,
act_name varchar(20),
act_gender varchar(1),
primary key(act_id));
desc actor;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	act_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	act_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	act_gender	varchar(1)	YES		NULL	

```
create table director(
dir_id int,
dir_name varchar(20),
dir_phone varchar(10),
primary key(dir_id));
desc director;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	dir_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	dir_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	dir_phone	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

```
create table movies(
mov_id int,
mov_title varchar(20),
mov_year varchar(10),
mov_lang varchar(20),
dir_id int,
primary key(mov_id),
foreign key(dir_id) references director(dir_id));
```

```
desc movies;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	mov_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	mov_title	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	mov_year	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	mov_lang	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	dir_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
create table movie_cast(  
act_id int,  
mov_id int,  
role varchar(20),  
foreign key(act_id) references actor(act_id),  
foreign key(mov_id) references movies(mov_id));  
desc movie_cast;
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	act_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	mov_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	role	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```

create table rating(
    mov_id int,
    rev_stars int,
    foreign key(mov_id) references movies(mov_id));
desc rating;

```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	mov_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	rev_stars	int	YES		NULL	

```

INSERT INTO actor (act_id, act_name, act_gender) VALUES ('101', 'Varun Dhavan', 'M');
INSERT INTO actor (act_id, act_name, act_gender) VALUES ('102', 'shraddha kapoor', 'F');
INSERT INTO actor (act_id, act_name, act_gender) VALUES ('103', 'Shahid', 'M');
INSERT INTO actor (act_id, act_name, act_gender) VALUES ('104', 'Akshay', 'M');
INSERT INTO actor (act_id, act_name, act_gender) VALUES ('105', 'Deepika', 'F');
select * from actor;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Edit:

	act_id	act_name	act_gender
▶	101	Varun Dhavan	M
	102	shraddha kapoor	F
	103	Shahid	M
	104	Akshay	M
*	105	Deepika	F
	HULL	HULL	HULL

```

INSERT INTO director (dir_id, dir_name, dir_phone) VALUES ('11', 'Karan
', '8987565412');
INSERT INTO director (dir_id, dir_name, dir_phone) VALUES ('12',
'HitchCock', '7865254589');
INSERT INTO director (dir_id, dir_name, dir_phone) VALUES ('13',
'Rajamouli ', '9768483512');
INSERT INTO director (dir_id, dir_name, dir_phone) VALUES ('14', 'Remo
', '8987565412');
INSERT INTO director (dir_id, dir_name, dir_phone) VALUES ('15', 'steven
spielberg ', '9868483512');
select * from director;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: |

	dir_id	dir_name	dir_phone
▶	11	Karan	8987565412
	12	HitchCock	7865254589
	13	Rajamouli	9768483512
	14	Remo	8987565412
*	15	steven spielberg	9868483512
	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

INSERT INTO movies (mov_id, mov_title, mov_year, mov_lang, dir_id)
VALUES ('1001', 'Street Dancers', '2020-01-20', 'English', '14');
INSERT INTO movies (mov_id, mov_title, mov_year, mov_lang, dir_id)
VALUES ('1002', 'Bahubali', '2015-03-31', 'Telugu', '13');
INSERT INTO movies (mov_id, mov_title, mov_year, mov_lang, dir_id)
VALUES ('1003', 'War House', '1999-01-03', 'English', '12');
INSERT INTO movies (mov_id, mov_title, mov_year, mov_lang, dir_id)
VALUES ('1004', 'Akash', '2008-11-04', 'Kannada', '11');
INSERT INTO movies (mov_id, mov_title, mov_year, mov_lang, dir_id)
VALUES ('1005', 'Street Dancers', '2020-01-20', 'Hindi', '15');
select * from movies;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import:

	mov_id	mov_title	mov_year	mov_lang	dir_id
▶	1001	Street Dancers	2020-01-20	English	14
	1002	Bahubali	2015-03-31	Telaugu	13
	1003	War House	1999-01-03	English	12
	1004	Akash	2008-11-04	Kannada	11
*	1005	Street Dancers	2020-01-20	Hindi	15
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

INSERT INTO movie_cast (act_id, mov_id, role) VALUES ('101', '1001', 'Hero');
INSERT INTO movie_cast (act_id, mov_id, role) VALUES ('102', '1002', 'Heroine');
INSERT INTO movie_cast (act_id, mov_id, role) VALUES ('103', '1003', 'Hero');
INSERT INTO movie_cast (act_id, mov_id, role) VALUES ('104', '1004', 'Hero');
INSERT INTO movie_cast (act_id, mov_id, role) VALUES ('101', '1005', 'Hero');
select * from movie_cast;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] Export: []

	act_id	mov_id	role
▶	101	1001	Hero
	102	1002	Heroine
	103	1003	Hero
	104	1004	Hero
	101	1005	Hero

```

INSERT INTO rating (mov_id, rev_stars) VALUES ('1001', '5');
INSERT INTO rating (mov_id, rev_stars) VALUES ('1002', '1');
INSERT INTO rating (mov_id, rev_stars) VALUES ('1003', '4');
INSERT INTO rating (mov_id, rev_stars) VALUES ('1004', '2');
INSERT INTO rating (mov_id, rev_stars) VALUES ('1005', '3');
select * from rating;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: []

	mov_id	rev_stars
▶	1001	5
	1002	1
	1003	4
	1004	2
	1005	3

-- 1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.

```

SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES WHERE DIR_ID IN (SELECT
DIR_ID FROM DIRECTOR WHERE DIR_NAME = 'HITCHCOCK');

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:		
<input type="text"/>				<input type="button"/>		
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MOV_TITLE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>▶ War House</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				MOV_TITLE	▶ War House	<input type="button"/>
MOV_TITLE						
▶ War House						

-- 2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.

```
SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES M, MOVIE_CAST MV WHERE
M.MOV_ID=MV.MOV_ID AND ACT_ID IN (SELECT ACT_ID FROM
MOVIE_CAST GROUP BY ACT_ID HAVING count(ACT_ID)>=1)
GROUP BY MOV_TITLE HAVING count(mov_title)>1;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:		
<input type="text"/>				<input type="button"/>		
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MOV_TITLE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>▶ Street Dancers</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				MOV_TITLE	▶ Street Dancers	<input type="button"/>
MOV_TITLE						
▶ Street Dancers						

-- 3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).

```
SELECT ACT_NAME, MOV_TITLE, MOV_YEAR FROM ACTOR A
JOIN MOVIE_CAST C ON A.ACT_ID=C.ACT_ID JOIN MOVIES M ON
C.MOV_ID=M.MOV_ID WHERE M.MOV_YEAR NOT BETWEEN 2000
AND 2015;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	ACT_NAME	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR
▶	Varun Dhavan	Street Dancers	2020-01-20
	Shahid	War House	1999-01-03
	Varun Dhavan	Street Dancers	2020-01-20

-- 4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.

```
SELECT m.MOV_TITLE, max(r.rev_stars) FROM MOVIES m natural
join RATING r where r.rev_stars>=1 GROUP BY m.MOV_TITLE ORDER
BY m.MOV_TITLE;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	MOV_TITLE	max(r.rev_stars)
▶	Akash	2
	Bahubali	1
	Street Dancers	5
	War House	4

-- 5. Update rating of all movies directed by ‘Steven Spielberg’ to 5

```
UPDATE RATING SET REV_STARS=5 WHERE MOV_ID IN (SELECT
MOV_ID FROM MOVIES WHERE DIR_ID IN (SELECT DIR_ID FROM
DIRECTOR WHERE DIR_NAME = 'STEVEN SPIELBERG'));
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export:

	mov_id	rev_stars
▶	1001	5
	1002	1
	1003	4
	1004	2
	1005	3

commit;

PROGRAM 10:COLLEGE DATABASE

Consider the schema for College Database:

STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)

SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec)

CLASS(USN, SSID)

SUBJECT(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits)

IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

Write SQL queries to

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester ‘C’ section.
2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.
3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN ‘1BI15CS101’ in all subjects.
4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.

5. Categorize students based on the following criterion:

If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = ‘Outstanding’

If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = ‘Average’

If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = ‘Weak’

Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.

```
drop database college;
create database college;
use college;
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
USN VARCHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY,
SNAME VARCHAR (25),
ADDRESS VARCHAR (25),
PHONE INT ,
GENDER CHAR (1));
```

```
CREATE TABLE SEMSEC (
SSID VARCHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY,
SEM INT ,
SEC CHAR (1));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CLASS (
USN VARCHAR (10),
SSID VARCHAR (5),
PRIMARY KEY (USN, SSID),
FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE SUBJECT (
SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
TITLE VARCHAR (20),
SEM INT,
CREDITS INT,
PRIMARY KEY (SUBCODE));
```

```
CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (
USN VARCHAR (10),
SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
SSID VARCHAR (5),
TEST1 INT,
TEST2 INT,
TEST3 INT,
FINALIA INT,
PRIMARY KEY (USN, SUBCODE, SSID),
FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
FOREIGN KEY (SUBCODE) REFERENCES SUBJECT (SUBCODE),
FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN13CS020','AKSHAY','BELAGAVI', 1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
```

```
('1RN13CS062','SANDHYA','BENGALURU', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN13CS091','TEESHA','BENGALURU', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN13CS066','SUPRIYA','MANGALURU', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN14CS010','ABHAY','BENGALURU', 1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN14CS032','BHASKAR','BENGALURU', 1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN14CS025','ASMI','BENGALURU', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS011','AJAY','TUMKUR',
1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN15CS029','CHITRA','DAVANGERE', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS045','JEEVA','BELLARY',
1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN15CS091','SANTOSH','MANGALURU', 1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN16CS045','ISMAIL','KALBURGI', 1232654578,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN16CS088','SAMEERA','SHIMOGA', 1232654578,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN16CS122','VINAYAKA','CHIKAMAGALUR', 1232654578,'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8A', 8,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8B', 8,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8C', 8,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7A', 7,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7B', 7,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7C', 7,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6A', 6,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6B', 6,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6C', 6,'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5A', 5,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5B', 5,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5C', 5,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4A', 4,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4B', 4,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4C', 4,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3A', 3,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3B', 3,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3C', 3,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2A', 2,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2B', 2,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2C', 2,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1A', 1,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1B', 1,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1C', 1,'C');

INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS020','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS062','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS066','CSE8B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS091','CSE8C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS010','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS025','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS032','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS011','CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS029','CSE4A');

INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS81','ACA', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS82','SSM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS83','NM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS84','CC', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS85','PW', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS71','OOAD', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS72','ECS', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS73','PTW', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS74','DWDM', 7, 4);
```

```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2,
TEST3) VALUES ('1RN13CS091','10CS81','CSE8C', 15, 16, 18);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2,
TEST3) VALUES ('1RN13CS091','10CS82','CSE8C', 12, 19, 14);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2,
TEST3) VALUES ('1RN13CS091','10CS83','CSE8C', 19, 15, 20);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2,
TEST3) VALUES ('1RN13CS091','10CS84','CSE8C', 20, 16, 19);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2,
TEST3) VALUES ('1RN13CS091','10CS85','CSE8C', 15, 15, 12);

```

select * from iamarks;

	USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
▶	1RN13CS091	10CS81	CSE8C	15	16	18	NULL
	1RN13CS091	10CS82	CSE8C	12	19	14	NULL
	1RN13CS091	10CS83	CSE8C	19	15	20	NULL
	1RN13CS091	10CS84	CSE8C	20	16	19	NULL
*	1RN13CS091	10CS85	CSE8C	15	15	12	NULL
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

select * from subject;

	SUBCODE	TITLE	SEM	CREDITS
▶	10CS71	OODA	7	4
	10CS72	ECS	7	4
	10CS73	PTW	7	4
	10CS74	DWDM	7	4
	10CS81	ACA	8	4
	10CS82	SSM	8	4
	10CS83	NM	8	4
	10CS84	CC	8	4
	10CS85	PW	8	4
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

select * from student;

	USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER
▶	1RN13CS020	AKSHAY	BELAGAVI	1232654578	M
	1RN13CS062	SANDHYA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS066	SUPRIYA	MANGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN14CS010	ABHAY	BENGALURU	1232654578	M
	1RN14CS025	ASMI	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN14CS032	BHASKAR	BENGALURU	1232654578	M
	1RN15CS011	AJAY	TUMKUR	1232654578	M
	1RN15CS029	CHITRA	DAVANGERE	1232654578	F
	1RN15CS045	JEEVA	BELLARY	1232654578	M
	1RN15CS091	SANTOSH	MANGALURU	1232654578	M
	1RN16CS045	ISMAIL	KALBURGI	1232654578	M
	1RN16CS088	SAMEERA	SHIMOGA	1232654578	F
	1RN16CS122	VINAYAKA	CHIKAMAGA...	1232654578	M
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

select * from class;

	USN	SSID
▶	1RN15CS011	CSE4A
	1RN15CS029	CSE4A
	1RN14CS010	CSE7A
	1RN14CS025	CSE7A
	1RN14CS032	CSE7A
	1RN13CS020	CSE9A
	1RN13CS062	CSE9A
	1RN13CS066	CSE8B
	1RN13CS091	CSE8C
*	HULL	HULL

select * from semsec;

	SSID	SEM	SEC
▶	CSE1A	1	A
	CSE1B	1	B
	CSE1C	1	C
	CSE2A	2	A
	CSE2B	2	B
	CSE2C	2	C
	CSE3A	3	A
	CSE3B	3	B
	CSE3C	3	C
	CSE4A	4	A
	CSE4B	4	B
	CSE4C	4	C
	CSE5A	5	A
	CSE5B	5	B
	CSE5C	5	C
	CSE6A	6	A
	CSE6B	6	B
	CSE6C	6	C
	CSE7A	7	A
	CSE7B	7	B
	CSE7C	7	C
	CSE8A	8	A
	CSE8B	8	B

*	CSE8C	8	C
	NULL	NULL	NULL

/* List all the student details studying in fourth semester ‘A’ section */

```
SELECT S.*, SS.SEM, SS.SEC  
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C  
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND SS.SSID = C.SSID AND SS.SEM = 4 AND  
SS.SEC='A';
```

The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following columns: USN, SNAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, GENDER, SEM, and SEC. There are two rows of data:

	USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER	SEM	SEC
▶	1RN15CS011	AJAY	TUMKUR	1232654578	M	4	A
	1RN15CS029	CHITRA	DAVANGERE	1232654578	F	4	A

/* Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section */

```
SELECT SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER, COUNT(S.GENDER) AS COUNT  
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C  
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND  
SS.SSID = C.SSID  
GROUP BY SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER  
ORDER BY SEM;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] Export: []

	SEM	SEC	GENDER	COUNT
▶	4	A	F	1
	4	A	M	1
	7	A	F	1
	7	A	M	2
	8	A	F	1
	8	A	M	1
	8	B	F	1
	8	C	F	1

```
/* Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects */
```

```
CREATE VIEW STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW
AS
SELECT TEST1, SUBCODE
FROM IAMARKS
WHERE USN = '1RN13CS091';
select * from STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: [] Export: []

	TEST1	SUBCODE
▶	15	10CS81
	12	10CS82
	19	10CS83
	20	10CS84
	15	10CS85

/* Categorize students based on the following criterion:
If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding'
If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average'
If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak'
Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students */

```
update iamarks set finalia=(test1+test2+test3)/3;
```

```
SELECT S.USN,S.SNAME,S.ADDRESS,S.PHONE,S.GENDER,
(CASE
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 17 AND 20 THEN 'OUTSTANDING'
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN 'AVERAGE'
ELSE 'WEAK'
END) AS CAT
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, IAMARKS IA, SUBJECT SUB
WHERE S.USN = IA.USN AND
SS.SSID = IA.SSID AND
SUB.SUBCODE = IA.SUBCODE AND
SUBSEM = 8;
```

Result Grid					
	USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER
▶	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F
	1RN13CS091	TEESHA	BENGALURU	1232654578	F

Commit