QUERY 1): Find the first and last name of the farmer who works in Apple and Cherry Orchard and the owner of that farmland.

Explanation: For this query I want to find the name of the farmer who works in the farmland named Apple and Cherry Orchard and the owner of that farmland.

- 1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.
 - f.fname: First name of the farmer.
 - f.lname: Last name of the farmer.
 - fl.FLOwner: Owner of the farmland.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.
 - FARMER f: Alias f for the FARMER table.
 - FARMLAND fl: Alias fl for the FARMLAND table.
- 3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.
 - f.FLno = fl.FLNumber: Joins the FARMER and FARMLAND tables based on the farmland number.
 - FLName = 'Apple and Cherry Orchard': Filters the rows to include only those where the farmland name is 'Apple and Cherry Orchard'.

Outcome of the query:

Farmer first and last name = Neon Islam

Farmland Owner = Golam

QUERY 2:) Retrieve the cattle number and cattle location for farmland number 5

Explanation: This query retrieves the cattle number and location for cattle which are associated with farmland number 5.

- 1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.
 - C.CNumber: Represents the cattle number.
 - CL.CLocation: Represents the cattle location.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.
 - CATTLE LOCATION CL: Alias CL for the CATTLE LOCATION table.
 - CATTLE C: Alias C for the CATTLE table.

3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.

C.CNumber IN (...): Filters the rows to include only those cattle whose numbers exist in the subquery result.

The subquery selects cattle numbers (CNumber) from the CATTLE table where the farmland number (Flno) matches any farmland number with the value '5' from the FARMLAND table.

C.CNumber = CL.CNumber: Links the CATTLE and CATTLE_LOCATION tables based on the cattle number.

It returns the following result:

CNUMBER = 78539

CLocation = Mainfeld Underwater Area

QUERY 3): Get the id of the Farmer who works with technology but has the highest year experience as a farmer.

Explanation: The database will return the id of the FARMER who works with the TECHNOLOGY but has the maximum year experience among the FARMER who also works with the TECHNOLOGY.

- 1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.
 - f.Fid: Represents the farmer ID.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.
 - FARMER f: Alias f for the FARMER table.
 - TECHNOLOGY t: Alias t for the TECHNOLOGY table.
- 3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.
 - t.Frmrid = f.Fid: Joins the FARMER and TECHNOLOGY tables based on the farmer ID.
 - f.YrExperience = (SELECT MAX(YrExperience) FROM FARMER): Filters the rows to include only farmers whose year of experience is equal to the maximum year of experience among all farmers. This subquery retrieves the maximum year of experience from the FARMER table.
- 4. LIMIT 1: Restricts the result to only one row. For this query we got a duplicate result. So we use the LIMIT keyword to restrict it to 1. This ensures that only one farmer with the maximum year of experience who works with technology is returned.

Outcome result:

Fid = 5463875946

QUERY 4): Gather the name of the companies where supplier works and the delivered items in the

inventory by the supplier and the farmland size of the inventory is not between 100 AND 200

Explanation: The following query will return the names of the company of the suppliers. The query will

also return the delivered item of the suppliers for the inventory and the farmland size where the inventory

is located will not be between 100 AND 200.

1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.

• s.SCmpnyName: Represents the company name of the supplier.

• s.SItemDelivery: Represents the item delivery details.

2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.

• SUPPLIER s: Alias s for the SUPPLIER table.

• INVENTORY i: Alias i for the INVENTORY table.

• FARMLAND f: Alias f for the FARMLAND table.

3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.

• i.Flnmbr = f.FLNumber: Joins the INVENTORY and FARMLAND tables based on

the farmland number.

• i.Supid = s.Sid: Joins the INVENTORY and SUPPLIER tables based on the supplier

ID.

• f.FLSize NOT BETWEEN 100 AND 200: Filters the rows to include only those

farmlands whose size is not between 100 and 200.

Output Data:

SCmpnyName: Vegetables Garden

Farm Fresh Livestock

NeoGen Corporation

Green Pastures Seeds

Reliable Logistics

SItemDelivery: All Vegetables

Cattle

All kinds of Zoo Animal
Grass Seed & Forage Crops
Transportation and Warehousing

QUERY 5): Acquire the date of the visitors who visit the cattle

Explanation: We want to retrieve the date of birth of the visitors who visit the cattles and order it by from asc to desc

- 1. SELECT: Specifies the column to be retrieved.
 - v.VisitDoB: Represents the date of birth of visitors.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the table involved in the query.
 - VISITOR v: Alias v for the VISITOR table.
- 3. WHERE: Defines the condition for selecting rows.
 - v.Visitid IN (...): Filters the rows to include only those visitors whose IDs (Visitid) are found in the subquery result.
 - The subquery selects visitor IDs (vstid) from the CATTLE table, implying visitors associated with cattle.
- 4. ORDER BY: Specifies the sorting order for the result set.
 - v.VisitDoB DESC: Orders the result set by the visitors' date of birth (VisitDoB) in descending order by using DESC.

Result Output:

VisitDOB:

2002-12-16

1988-07-20

1979-01-28

1975-04-10

1971-02-01

QUERY 6): Find out the name of the farmer who doesn't raise cattles.

Explanation: The query returns with the name of the farmer who doesn't raise cattles.

1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.

• f.fname: First name of the farmer.

• f.lname: Last name of the farmer.

2. FROM: Specifies the table involved in the query.

• FARMER f: Alias f for the FARMER table.

3. WHERE: Defines the condition for selecting rows.

• NOT EXISTS (...): Filters the rows to include only those farmers for whom there does not exist any record in the RAISES table where the farmer's ID (f.Fid) matches the farmer ID in the RAISES table (r.fmid) and the cattle number in the CATTLE table (r.Ctlno).

Output DATA:

f.fname: Habiba

f.lname: Hafsa

QUERY 7): Get the name of the technologies which have an average cost more than 10000 and are

delivered by the same supplier.

Explanation: We want to find the name of the technologies which have an average cost more than 10000 and are delivered by the same supplier.

1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.

• S.Sid: Represents the supplier ID.

• T.TechName: Represents the name of the technology.

2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.

• TECHNOLOGY T: Alias T for the TECHNOLOGY table.

• SUPPLIER S: Alias S for the SUPPLIER table.

3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.

• T.Spid = S.Sid: Specifies the join condition between the TECHNOLOGY and SUPPLIER tables based on the supplier ID.

- 4. GROUP BY: Groups the result set by the technology name (T.TechName).
- 5. HAVING: Specifies the condition for the grouped rows after the GROUP BY operation.
 - AVG(T.TechCost) > 10000: Filters the groups to include only those with an average technology cost greater than 10000.

Result:

Sid:

1234567890

099557030

357951852

TechName:

FARM DATABASE SYSTEM

Pumping Machine

Tractor

QUERY 8): Retrieve the visitor names and the types of their visit who visit the farmland number 8

Explanation: We want to get the names of the visitors and their visit type who visit the farmland number 8

- 1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.
 - v.VisitName: Represents the name of the visitor.
 - v.VisitType: Represents the type of visit.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.
 - VISITOR v: Alias v for the VISITOR table.
 - VISITS vs: Alias vs for the VISITS table.
 - FARMLAND f: Alias f for the FARMLAND table.
- 3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.
 - vs.Vid = v.Visitid: Specifies the join condition between the VISITS and VISITOR tables based on the visitor ID.
 - vs.Flnumber = f.FLNumber: Specifies the join condition between the VISITS and FARMLAND tables based on the farmland number.

•	f.FLNumber = '8	': Filters	the 1	rows to	include	only	those	with a	farmland	number
	equal to '8'.									

Output Result:

VisitName:

Emily Brown

Daniel Garcia

VisitType:

Couple Trip

Business Trip

QUERY 9): Retrieve the Suppliers who supplies to both Inventory and Technology and contains the word 'NET'

Explanation: The queries want to obtain the payment terms of the suppliers who supplies to both Inventory and Technology and contains the word 'NET'.

- 1. SELECT DISTINCT: Specifies the distinct payment terms to be retrieved.
 - s.SPaymentTerms: Represents the payment terms of the supplier.
- 2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.
 - SUPPLIER s: Alias s for the SUPPLIER table.
 - INVENTORY i: Alias i for the INVENTORY table.
 - TECHNOLOGY t: Alias t for the TECHNOLOGY table.
- 3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.
 - i.Supid = s.Sid: Joins the INVENTORY and SUPPLIER tables based on the supplier ID.
 - t.Spid = s.Sid: Joins the TECHNOLOGY and SUPPLIER tables based on the supplier ID.
 - s.SPaymentTerms LIKE '%Net%': Filters the rows to include only those with payment terms containing the substring 'Net'.

Result Output:

SPaymentTerms:

Net 120

Net 60

QUERY 10): Find the name of the minimum year experience of the Farmer who raise the Cattles

Explanation: We want to get the first and last name of the farmer who raises the cattles and has the minimum year experience as a farmer.

1. SELECT: Specifies the columns to be retrieved.

• f.fname: Represents the first name of the farmer.

• f.lname: Represents the last name of the farmer.

2. FROM: Specifies the tables involved in the query.

• FARMER f: Alias f for the FARMER table.

• CATTLE c: Alias c for the CATTLE table.

• RAISES r: Alias r for the RAISES table.

3. WHERE: Defines the conditions for selecting rows.

• r.Fmid = f.Fid: Joins the RAISES and FARMER tables based on the farmer ID (Fid).

• r.Ctlno = c.CNumber: Further joins the RAISES and CATTLE tables based on the cattle number (CNumber).

• f.YrExperience = (SELECT MIN(YrExperience) from FARMER): Filters the rows to include only those farmers whose years of experience are equal to the minimum years of experience among all farmers.

Query Result:

f.fname: Nafisul

f.lname: Haque