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IBM18CS098

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

> desc person

> create table car(reg-num varchar(10), model
varchar(10), year int, primary key(reg-num));

> desc car

> create table accident(report-num int, accident-date
date, location varchar(20), primary key(report-num));

> desc accident

> create table owns(driver_id varchar(10), reg-num
varchar(10), primary key(driver_id, reg-num),
foreign key(driver_id) reference person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg-num) references car(reg-num));

> desc owns

> 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.

① → insert into person values (&driver_id, &name,
&address);

> commit;

> select * from person;

> insert into car values (®-num, &model,
&year);

> commit;

> select * from car;

> insert into accident values (&report-num,
&accident-date, &location);

> commit;

> select * from accident;

> insert into own values (&driver_id, ®-num);

> commit;

> select * from own;

> insert into participated values (&driver_id,
®-num, &report-num, &damage-amount);

> commit;

> select * from participated;

② → insert into accident values (16, '15-Jun-20',
&Dontlure);

> select * from accident

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What is Cardinality?

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It is how one table relates to another.

eg \rightarrow 1-1, 1-Many, Many-Many


Cardinality also refers to the data in a column of a table, specifically how many unique values are in it.

What is participation constraint?

Participation constraint specifies the presence of an entity when it is related to another entity in a relationship type. It is also called the minimum cardinality constraint. This constraint specifies the no. of instances of an entity that are participating in the relationship type.


What is a View?

Views in SQL are a kind of virtual tables. A view also has rows & columns as they are in a real table in the database. We can create a view by selecting fields from one or more tables present in the database. A view can either have all the rows of a table or specific rows based on certain conditions.



Ques What is a trigger?

A trigger is a special type of stored procedure that automatically runs when an event occurs in the database server. DML triggers run when a user tries to modify data through a data manipulation language (DML) event. DML events are insert, update, or delete statements on a table or view.



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~~Ques~~
~~Ans~~

<iv> select * from participated order by damage-amount
desc;

<v> select avg (damage-amount) from participated;

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Schema Diagram

