## Assignment-4 CS313

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### 1 Problem 1

Create a user called universityDB0048.

```
create user 'universityDB0048'@'localhost' identified by 'MyPassword@123';
grant all privileges on university.* to 'universityDB0048'@'localhost';
/* Logout and login as user universityDB0048 */
```

```
mysql> create user 'universityDB0048'@'localhost' identified by 'MyPassword@123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.15 sec)
mysql> \q
shashankp@ubuntu:~$ mysql -u univeristyDB0048 -p'MyPassword@123'
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'univeristyDB0048'@'localhost' (using password: YES)
shashankp@ubuntu:~$ mysql -u universityDB0048 -p'MyPassword@123'
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.30-Oubuntu0.20.04.2 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2022, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or 'h' for help. Type 'hc' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

Figure 1: Creation of User and adding previleges

Create a database called university.

create database university;

```
mysql> create database university;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```

Figure 2: Create Database

Use the database named university.

use university;

mysql> use university; Database changed mysql>

Figure 3: Use Database

Create the tables in the university database using DDL.sql file.

```
source DDL.sql;
```

```
mysql> source DDL.sql;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

Figure 4: Create Output

Figure 5: Create Tables

Load the data into tables using InsertValues.sql.

```
source InsertValues.sql;
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 6: Insert QUery Output

```
from student;
  ID
              name
                               dept_name
                                                | tot_cred |
                               Comp. Sci.
Comp. Sci.
History
Finance
              Zhang
Shankar
                                                           102
                                                           32
80
  12345
  19991
              Brandt
              Chavez
                                                           110
56
46
54
38
0
58
60
98
  44553
              Peltier
                               Physics
                               Physics
Comp. Sci.
Music
  45678
54321
              Levy
Williams
               Sanchez
                               Physics
Comp. Sci.
Elec. Eng.
Elec. Eng.
Biology
  70557
              Snow
              Brown
  76543
  76653
              Aoi
  98765
              Bourikas
  98988
              Tanaka
                                                           120
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 7: Insert into Tables (Example: student table)

Get the details of all the tables using informatio\_schema.

select table\_name, column\_name, data\_type from information\_schema.columns;

department	dept name	varchar
department	building	varchar
department	budget	decimal
course	course id	varchar
course	title	varchar
course	dept name	varchar
course	credits	decimal
instructor	I ID	varchar
instructor	l name	varchar
instructor	dept name	varchar
instructor	salary	decimal
classroom	building	varchar
classroom	room number	varchar
classroom	capacity	decimal
section	course id	l varchar l
section	sec id	varchar
section	sec_tu   semester	l varchar l
section	year	decimal
section	building	l varchar l
section	room number	l varchar l
section	time slot id	l varchar l
teaches	ID	l varchar l
teaches		varchar
teaches	course_id   sec id	varchar
teaches	sec_tu   semester	varchar
teaches		Valchai     decimal
student	year	decthat     varchar
student	ID	varchar
	name	varchar
student	dept_name	
student takes	tot_cred	decimal     varchar
	ID	
takes	course_id	varchar
takes	sec_id	varchar
takes	semester	varchar
takes	year	decimal
takes	grade	varchar
advisor	s_ID	varchar
advisor	i_ID	varchar
time_slot	time_slot_id	varchar
time_slot	day	varchar
time_slot	start_hr	decimal
time_slot	start_min	decimal
time_slot	end_hr	decimal
time_slot	end_min	decimal
prereq	course_id	varchar
prereq	prereq id	varchar

Figure 8: Schema Information for each table

## 7.1 Login

Login to the user which you have created in Question number 1.

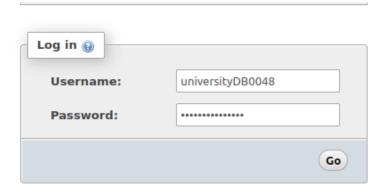


Figure 9: Logging into phpmyadmin

### 7.2 University Database

Use database University.



Figure 10: Using university database

### 7.3 Select and Insert Queries

Performed select and insert queries on each table.

```
insert into department values ('My New Department', 'Watson', 200000);
1
      select * from department where budget between 50000 and 210000;
2
3
      insert into course values ('NN-101', 'A New Course', 'History', 5);
4
      select max(credits) from course;
5
6
      insert into instructor values('12345', 'A New Instructor', 'Comp. Sci.', 50000);
      select ID, name from instructor where dept_name in ('Comp. Sci.', "Physics");
8
      insert into section values ('CS-101', '3', 'Summer', 2019, 'Watson', '100', 'A');
10
      select * from section where course_id='CS-101' order by time_slot_id asc;
11
12
      insert into teaches values ('45565', 'CS-101', '1', 'Fall', 2009);
13
      select max(year), min(year) from teaches where ID='45565';
14
15
      insert into student values ('99999', 'New Name', 'Comp. Sci.', 250);
16
      select ID, name from student where tot_cred in (select max(tot_cred) from student);
17
18
      insert into takes values ('44553', 'CS-347', '1', 'Fall', 2009, 'A-');
19
      select * from takes where ID= '44553';
20
^{21}
      insert into advisor values ('19991', '22222');
22
      select * from advisor where i_ID='22222';
23
24
      insert into time_slot values('NEW', 'R', 13, 31, 14, 45);
25
      select * from time_slot where day='R';
26
27
      insert into prereq values('PHY-101', 'BIO-101');
28
      select * from prereq where prereq_id='BIO-101';
29
```



Figure 11: Select and Insert (Ex: advisor table)

### 8.1 Question 1

Instructors from CSE department teaching Civil courses. Since there was no such data I have inserted an instructor and a course that satisfy these conditions.

```
select distinct(course.course_id), course.title, instructor.ID, instructor.name
from (instructor natural join teaches), course
where course.course_id=teaches.course_id
and instructor.dept_name='Comp. Sci.'
and teaches.year=2009
and course.dept_name='Civil'
order by instructor.name ASC;
```



Figure 12: Question 1

### 8.2 Question 2

Insert a new course and its pre-requisite.

```
insert into course values('CS-303', 'DBIS', 'Comp. Sci.', 6),
('CS-333', 'New Course', 'Comp. Sci.', 3);
insert into prereq values('CS-333', 'CS-303');
select * from prereq;
```

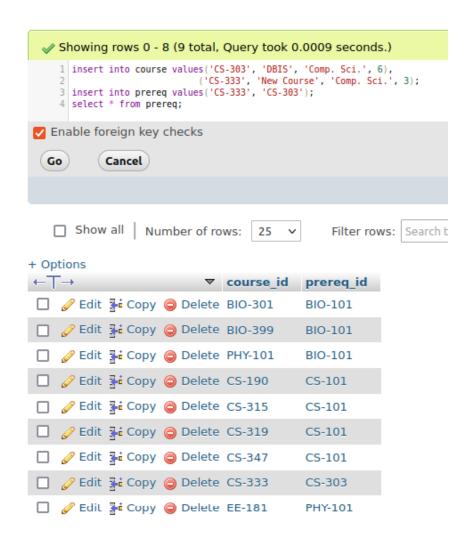


Figure 13: Question 2

### 8.3 Question 3

Increment salaries of instructors whose department budget is greater than 90000.

```
update instructor
set salary = salary*1.1
where dept_name in (select department.dept_name
from department
where department.budget>90000);
```

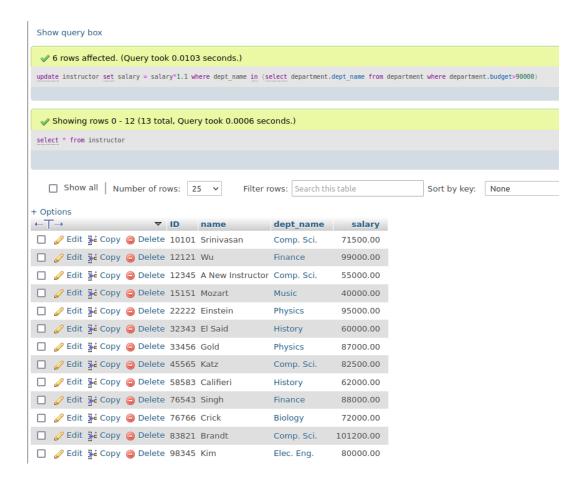


Figure 14: Question 3

### 8.4 Question 4

Get Courses taken by some minimum number of students based on semester and year. Since no such data existed I have modified the values of the query keeping the essence of the question same.

```
select count(ID), course_id
from takes natural join course
where course.dept_name="Comp. Sci."
and takes.year=2009
and takes.semester="Fall"
group by course_id
having count(ID)>2
order by course_id ASC;
```



Figure 15: Question 4