

**Simon Abhijet Biswas**

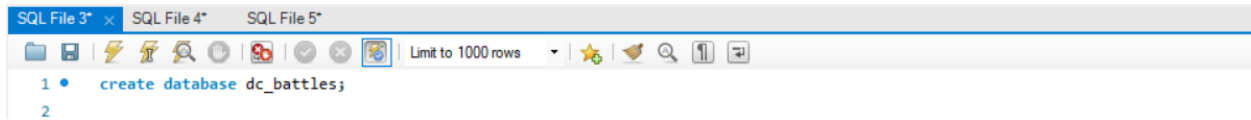
**CSE370: Database Systems**

**Brac University**

**Lab 07: Database Challenge 02**

- **Create and use the database “DC\_Battles”**

*create database dc\_battles;*



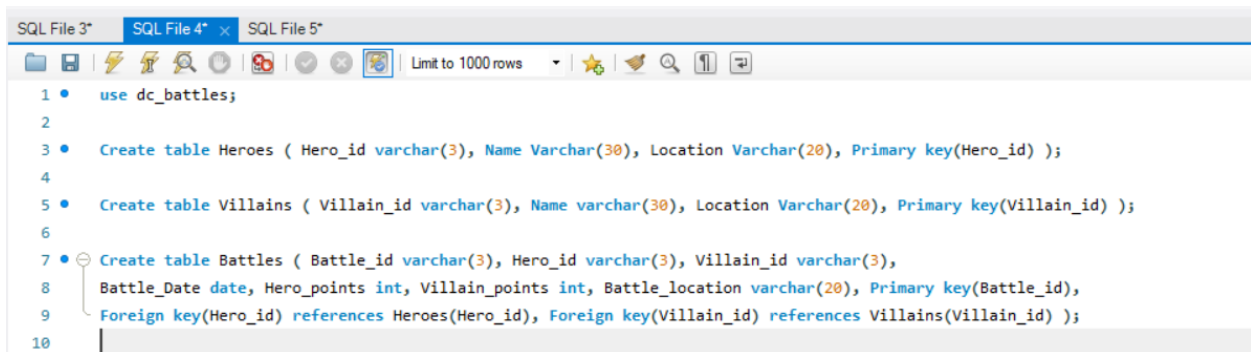
- **Create Hero, Villain, and Battles tables**

*use dc\_battles;*

*Create table Heroes ( Hero\_id varchar(3), Name Varchar(30), Location Varchar(20), Primary key(Hero\_id) );*

*Create table Villains ( Villain\_id varchar(3), Name varchar(30), Location Varchar(20), Primary key(Villain\_id) );*

*Create table Battles ( Battle\_id varchar(3), Hero\_id varchar(3), Villain\_id varchar(3), Battle\_Date date, Hero\_points int, Villain\_points int, Battle\_location varchar(20), Primary key(Battle\_id), Foreign key(Hero\_id) references Heroes(Hero\_id), Foreign key(Villain\_id) references Villains(Villain\_id) );*



- **Insert Data into the Tables**

*use dc\_battles;*

*Insert into Heroes values ('h01', 'The Flash', 'Central City'), ('h02', 'Batman', 'Gotham'), ('h03', 'Green Arrow', 'Star City'), ('h04', 'Wonder Woman', 'Themyscira'), ('h05', 'Green Lantern', 'Coast City'), ('h06', 'Black Canary', 'Star City');*

*Insert into Villains values ('v01', 'Reverse Flash', 'Central City'), ('v02', 'Deathstroke', 'Star City');*

('v03', 'Joker', 'Gotham'), ('v04', 'Riddler', 'Gotham'), ('v05', 'Harley Quinn', 'Gotham'), ('v06', 'Ares', 'Mount Olympus');

Insert into Battles values ('b01', 'h01', 'v01', '2017-12-12', 85, 90, 'Central City'),  
 ('b02', 'h01', 'v06', '2016-10-09', 40, 98, 'Metropolis'), ('b03', 'h03', 'v02', '2018-06-11', 90, 93, 'Star City'), ('b04', 'h04', 'v06', '2016-10-10', 99, 98, 'Central City'), ('b05', 'h06', 'v05', '2018-07-08', 92, 85, 'Star City'), ('b06', 'h03', 'v02', '2017-06-11', 90, 88, 'Star City');

```

1 • use dc_battles;
2
3 • Insert into Heroes values ('h01', 'The Flash', 'Central City'), ('h02', 'Batman', 'Gotham'),
4 ('h03', 'Green Arrow', 'Star City'), ('h04', 'Wonder Woman', 'Themyscira'), ('h05', 'Green Lantern', 'Coast City'),
5 ('h06', 'Black Canary', 'Star City');
6
7 • Insert into Villains values ('v01', 'Reverse Flash', 'Central City'), ('v02', 'Deathstroke', 'Star City'),
8 ('v03', 'Joker', 'Gotham'), ('v04', 'Riddler', 'Gotham'), ('v05', 'Harley Quinn', 'Gotham'), ('v06', 'Ares', 'Mount Olympus');
9
10 • Insert into Battles values ('b01', 'h01', 'v01', '2017-12-12', 85, 90, 'Central City'),
11 ('b02', 'h01', 'v06', '2016-10-09', 40, 98, 'Metropolis'), ('b03', 'h03', 'v02', '2018-06-11', 90, 93, 'Star City'),
12 ('b04', 'h04', 'v06', '2016-10-10', 99, 98, 'Central City'), ('b05', 'h06', 'v05', '2018-07-08', 92, 85, 'Star City'),
13 ('b06', 'h03', 'v02', '2017-06-11', 90, 88, 'Star City');
14

```

## - Show the Tables

### Heroes Table:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	Hero_id	varchar(3)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	Location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

	Hero_id	Name	Location
▶	h01	The Flash	Central City
	h02	Batman	Gotham
	h03	Green Arrow	Star City
	h04	Wonder Woman	Themyscira
	h05	Green Lantern	Coast City
	h06	Black Canary	Star City
•	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Villains Table:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	villain_id	varchar(3)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	Location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

	Villain_id	Name	Location
▶	v01	Reverse Flash	Central City
	v02	Deathstroke	Star City
	v03	Joker	Gotham
	v04	Riddler	Gotham
	v05	Harley Quinn	Gotham
	v06	Ares	Mount Olympus
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Battles Table:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	Battle_id	varchar(3)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	Hero_id	varchar(3)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Villain_id	varchar(3)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Battle_Date	date	YES		NULL	
	Hero_points	int	YES		NULL	
	Villain_points	int	YES		NULL	
	Battle_location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

[illegible]

## Heroes, Villain and Battles Joined Table:

Hero_id	Name	Location	Battle_id	Hero_id	Villain_id	Battle_Date	Hero_points	Villain_points	Battle_location	Villain_id	Name	Location
h01	The Flash	Central City	b01	h01	v01	2017-12-12	85	72	Central City	v01	Reverse Flash	Central City
h01	The Flash	Central City	b02	h01	v06	2016-10-09	40	98	Metropolis	v06	Ares	Mount Olympus
h03	Green Arrow	Star City	b03	h03	v02	2018-06-11	90	93	Star City	v02	Deathstroke	Star City
h04	Wonder Woman	Themyscira	b04	h04	v06	2016-10-10	99	98	Central City	v06	Ares	Mount Olympus
h06	Black Canary	Star City	b05	h06	v05	2018-07-08	92	85	Star City	v05	Harley Quinn	Gotham
h03	Green Arrow	Star City	b06	h03	v02	2017-06-11	90	88	Star City	v02	Deathstroke	Star City

- Retrieve the Name and average point of each Hero

*use dc\_battles;*

*select h.name, avg(b.hero\_points) as average\_hero\_points from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id group by h.hero\_id;*

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with three tabs: 'SQL File 3\*', 'SQL File 4\*', and 'SQL File 5\*'. The active tab is 'SQL File 3\*', which contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • use dc_battles;
2
3 • select h.name, avg(b.hero_points) as average_hero_points from heroes h join battles b on h.hero_id = b.hero_id
4   group by h.hero_id;
5
```

Below the code editor, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The result grid displays the following data:

name	average_hero_points
The Flash	62.5000
Green Arrow	90.0000
Wonder Woman	99.0000
Black Canary	92.0000

On the right side of the interface, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' and 'Form'.

- **Retrieve the Name of Heroes, name of Villains, Date and Location of Battle where the Heroes have scored lower than the Villains**

use dc\_battles;

*select v.name, h.name, b.battle\_location from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id where b.hero\_points < all (select b.villain\_points from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id);*

The screenshot shows a SQL editor window titled 'SQL File 5\*' with the following query:

```
1 use dc_battles;
2
3 select v.name, h.name, b.battle_location from heroes h join battles b on h.hero_id = b.hero_id join villains v on
4 v.villain_id = b.villain_id where b.hero_points < all (select b.villain_points from heroes h join battles b on
5 h.hero_id = b.hero_id join villains v on v.villain_id = b.villain_id);
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following data:

name	name	battle_location
Ares	The Flash	Metropolis

- **Retrieve the Name of the Villains who have fought the same Hero more than once**

use dc\_battles;

*select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id group by h.name having count(\*) > 1 and count(distinct(v.name)) = 1;*

The screenshot shows a SQL editor window titled 'SQL File 5\*' with the following query:

```
1 use dc_battles;
2
3 select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero_id = b.hero_id join villains v on v.villain_id = b.villain_id
4 group by h.name having count(*) > 1 and count(distinct(v.name)) = 1;
5
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following data:

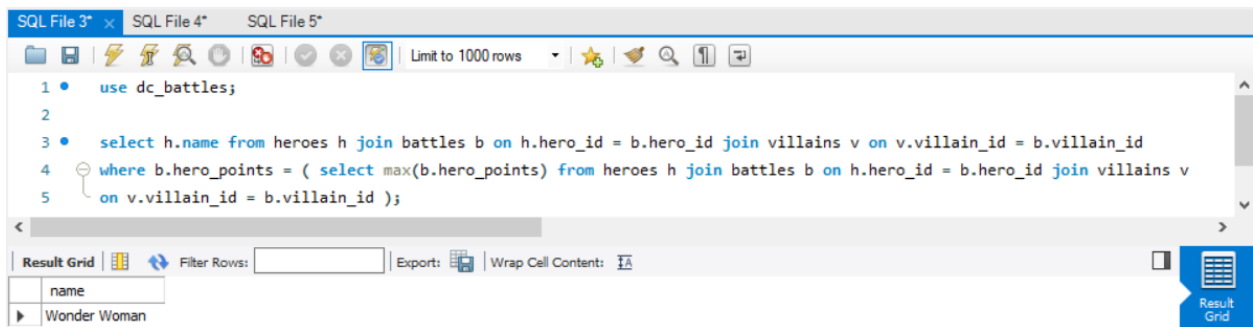
name
Deathstroke



- **Retrieve the name of the Hero who achieved the maximum points in all Battles**

use dc\_battles;

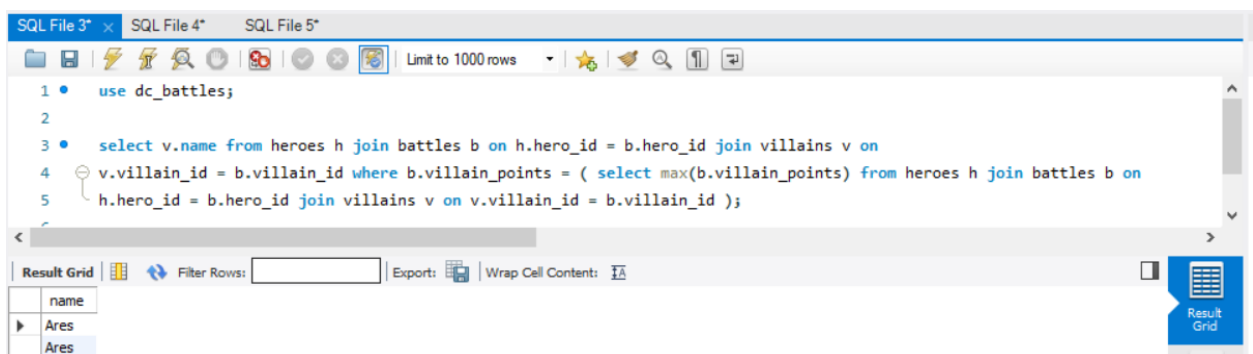
*select h.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id where b.hero\_points = ( select max(b.hero\_points) from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id );*



- **Retrieve the name of the Villain who achieved the maximum points in all Battles**

use dc\_battles;

*select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id where b.villain\_points = ( select max(b.villain\_points) from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id );*

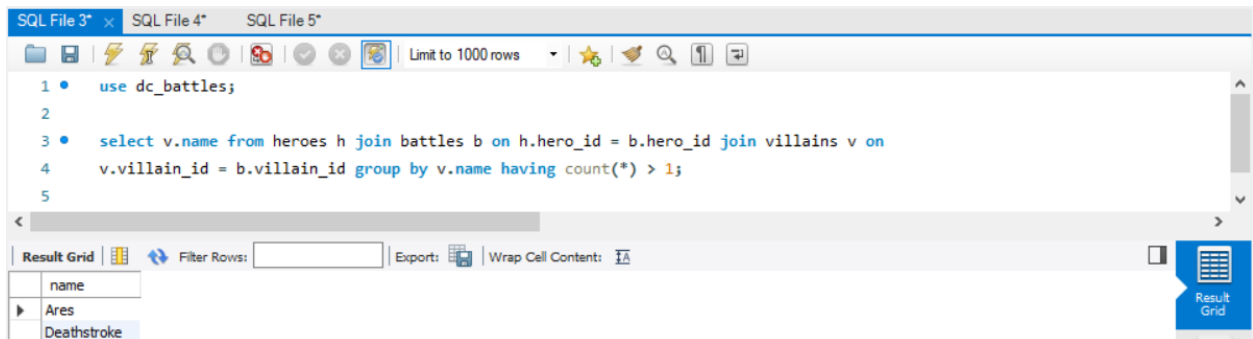




- **Retrieve the name of Villains who have fought more than 1 Battle**

*use dc\_battles;*

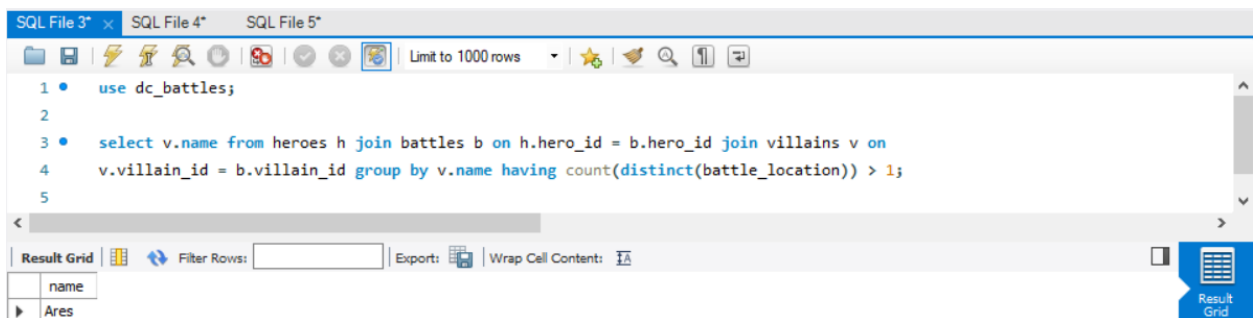
*select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id group by v.name having count(\*) > 1;*



- **Retrieve the Name of the Heroes who have fought in more than one distinct City**

*use dc\_battles;*

*select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id group by v.name having count(distinct(battle\_location)) > 1;*



- **Retrieve the Name of the Villains who have the top 3 scores**

*use dc\_battles;*

*select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id group by v.name order by b.villain\_points desc limit 0, 3;*

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQL File 3\*', 'SQL File 4\*' (active), and 'SQL File 5\*'. The active tab contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • use dc_battles;
2
3 • select v.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero_id = b.hero_id join villains v on v.villain_id = b.villain_id
4   group by v.name order by b.villain_points desc limit 0, 3;
5
```

Below the code editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the results of the query:

name
Ares
Deathstroke
Harley Quinn

The interface includes a toolbar with icons for file operations, a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown, and a 'Result Grid' button on the right.

- **Retrieve the Name of the Heroes who have the bottom 3 scores**

*use dc\_battles;*

*select h.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero\_id = b.hero\_id join villains v on v.villain\_id = b.villain\_id group by h.name order by b.hero\_points asc limit 0, 3;*

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQL File 3\*', 'SQL File 4\*' (active), and 'SQL File 5\*'. The active tab contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • use dc_battles;
2
3 • select h.name from heroes h join battles b on h.hero_id = b.hero_id join villains v on v.villain_id = b.villain_id
4   group by h.name order by b.hero_points asc limit 0, 3;
5
```

Below the code editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the results of the query:

name
The Flash
Green Arrow
Black Canary

The interface includes a toolbar with icons for file operations, a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown, and a 'Result Grid' button on the right.

**Thank You**