

**Discipline**

**Queries**

***(3 versions)***

**CS5201**

Stage-2

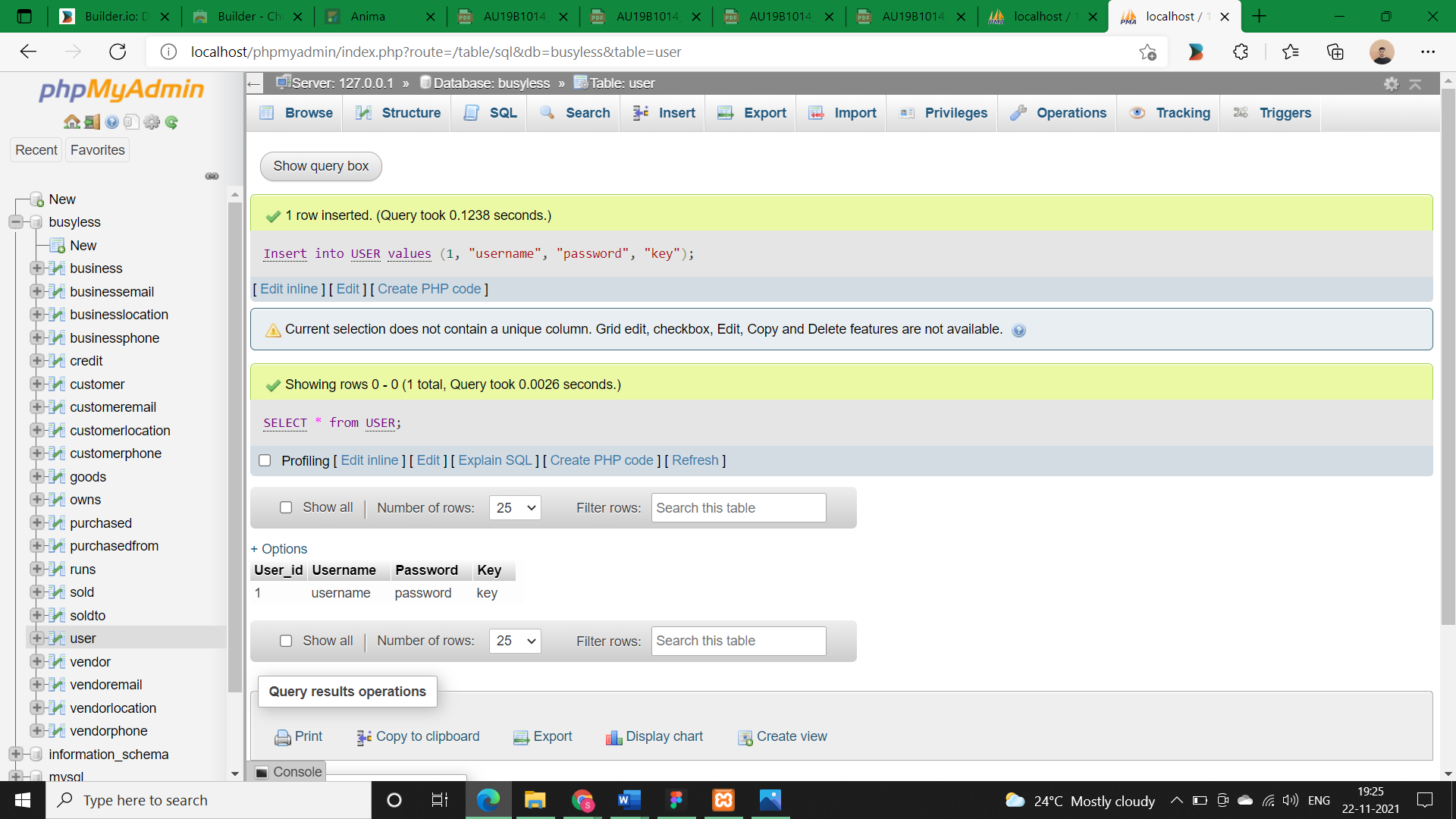
**Sheikh Muhammed Tadeeb (AU19B1014)**

* **Queries Version-1:**
* **Queries:**

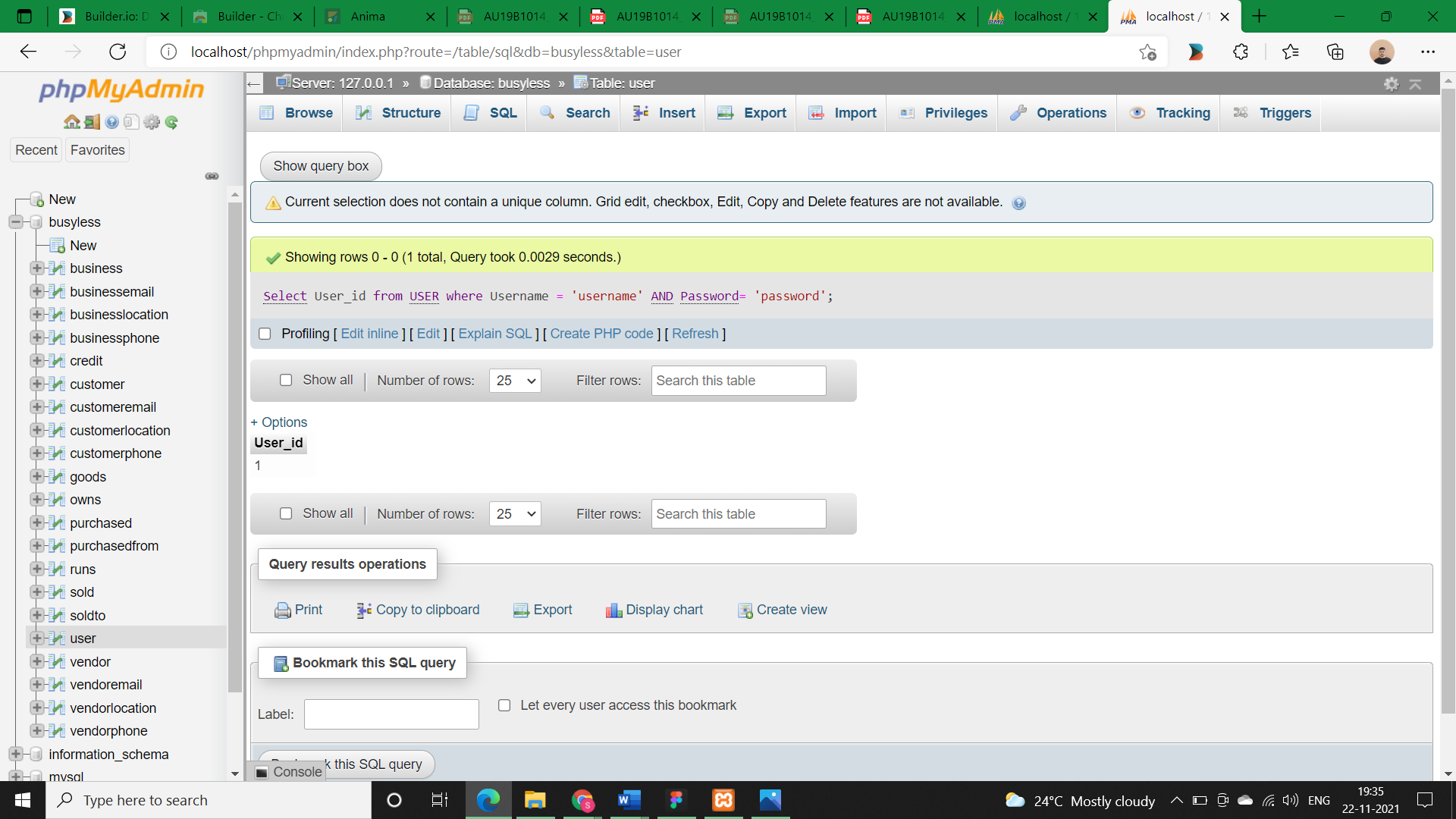
1. How shall a new user register to the application.
2. How shall a user recover his account if he forgets his password.
3. How shall we authenticate that user is valid or not.
4. How shall a user maintain entry of goods that are purchased & sold by him.
5. How shall a user review the record of goods he/she has purchased or sold.

* **Query Description:**
* The places where we require user input must be attached with “insert” command in database.
* The places where we need authentication must be attached with “Select” command along with “where” clause which matches the specified conditions.
* **SQL queries:**

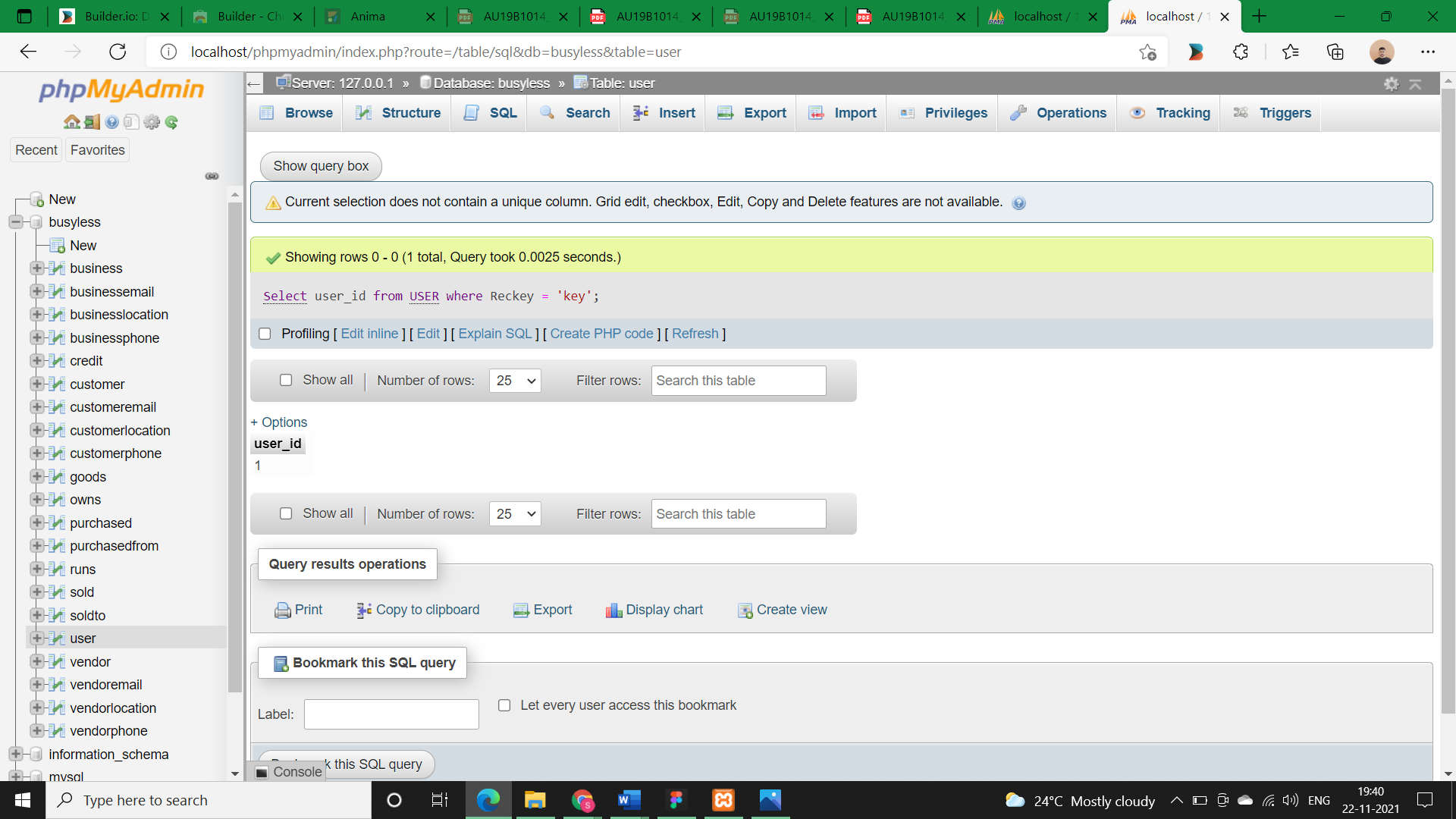
1. Insert into USER values (user\_id, ‘username’, ‘password’, ‘key’);

 **Output:**

1. Select user\_id from USER where username = ‘enteredValue’ AND password = ‘enteredValue’;

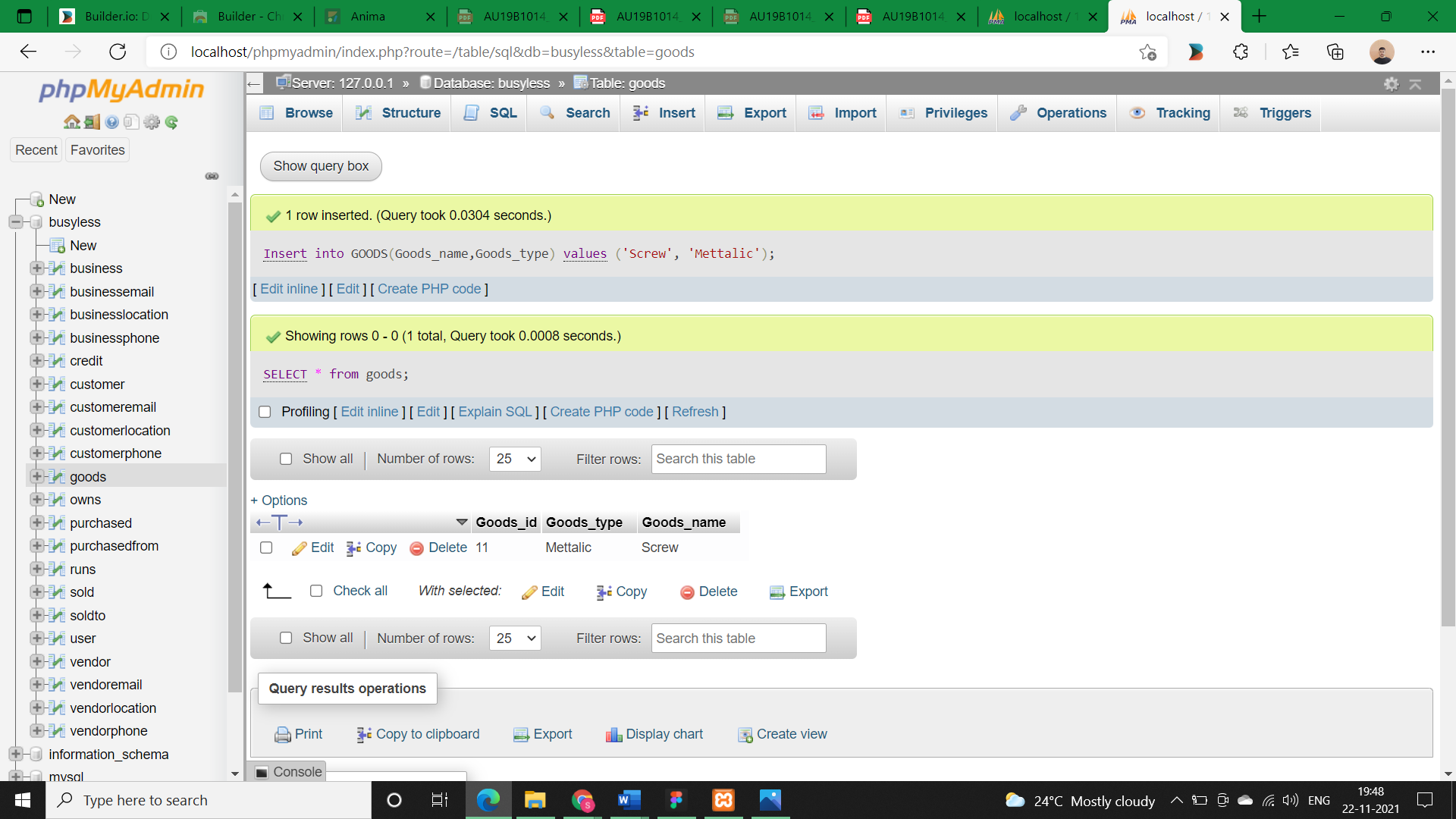
**Output:**

1. Select user\_id from USER where Reckey = ‘enteredKey’;

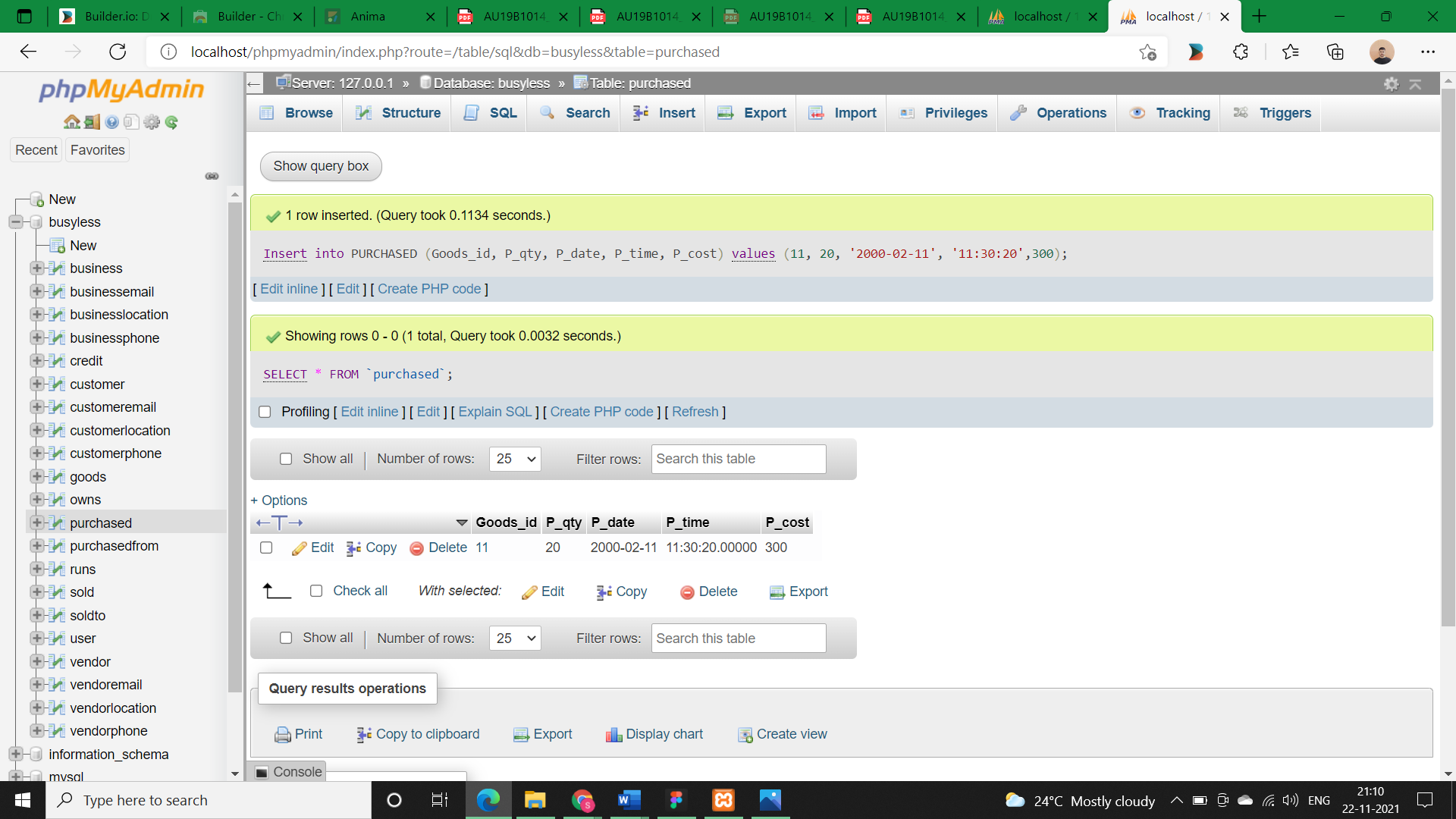
**Output:**

1. Insert into GOODS values (goods\_id, ‘goods\_name’, ‘goods\_type’);

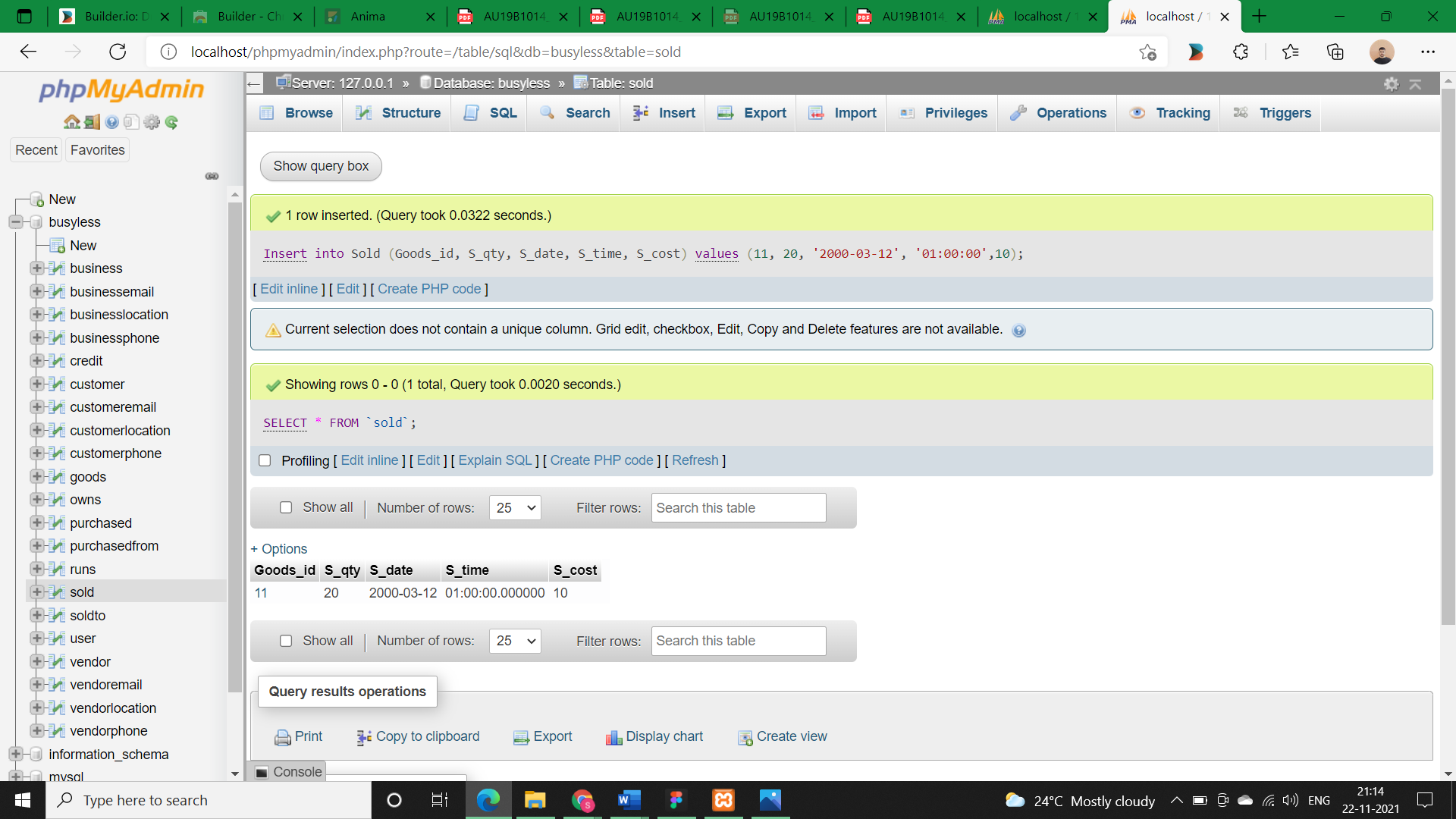
**Output:**

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1. Insert into PURCHASED (Goods\_id, P\_qty, P\_date, P\_time, P\_cost) values (goods\_id, P\_qty, ‘P\_date’, ‘P\_time’, P\_cost);

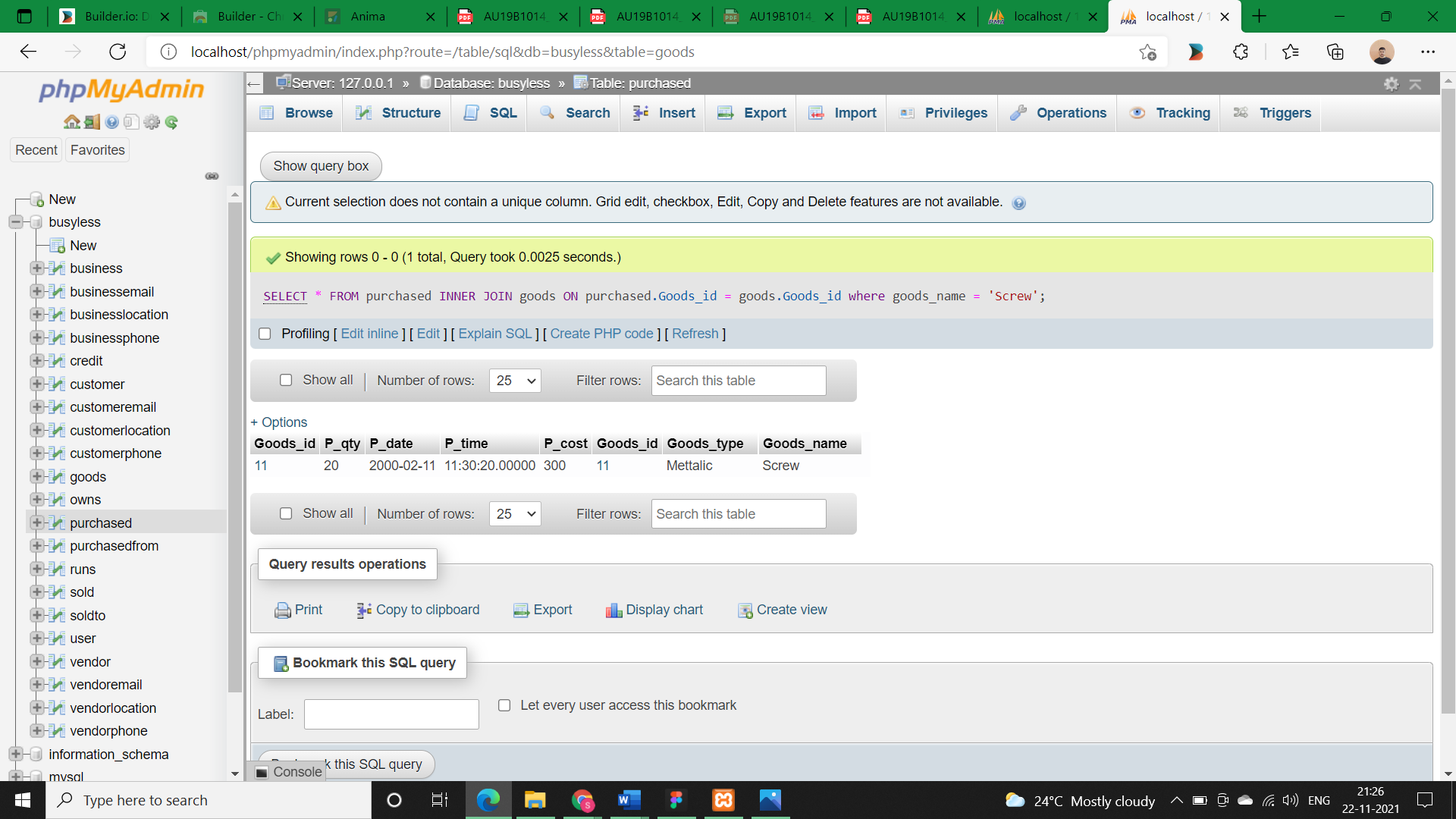
**Output:**

1. Insert into SOLD (Goods\_id, S\_qty, S\_date, S\_time, S\_cost) values (goods\_id, S\_qty, ‘S\_date’, ‘S\_time’, S\_cost);

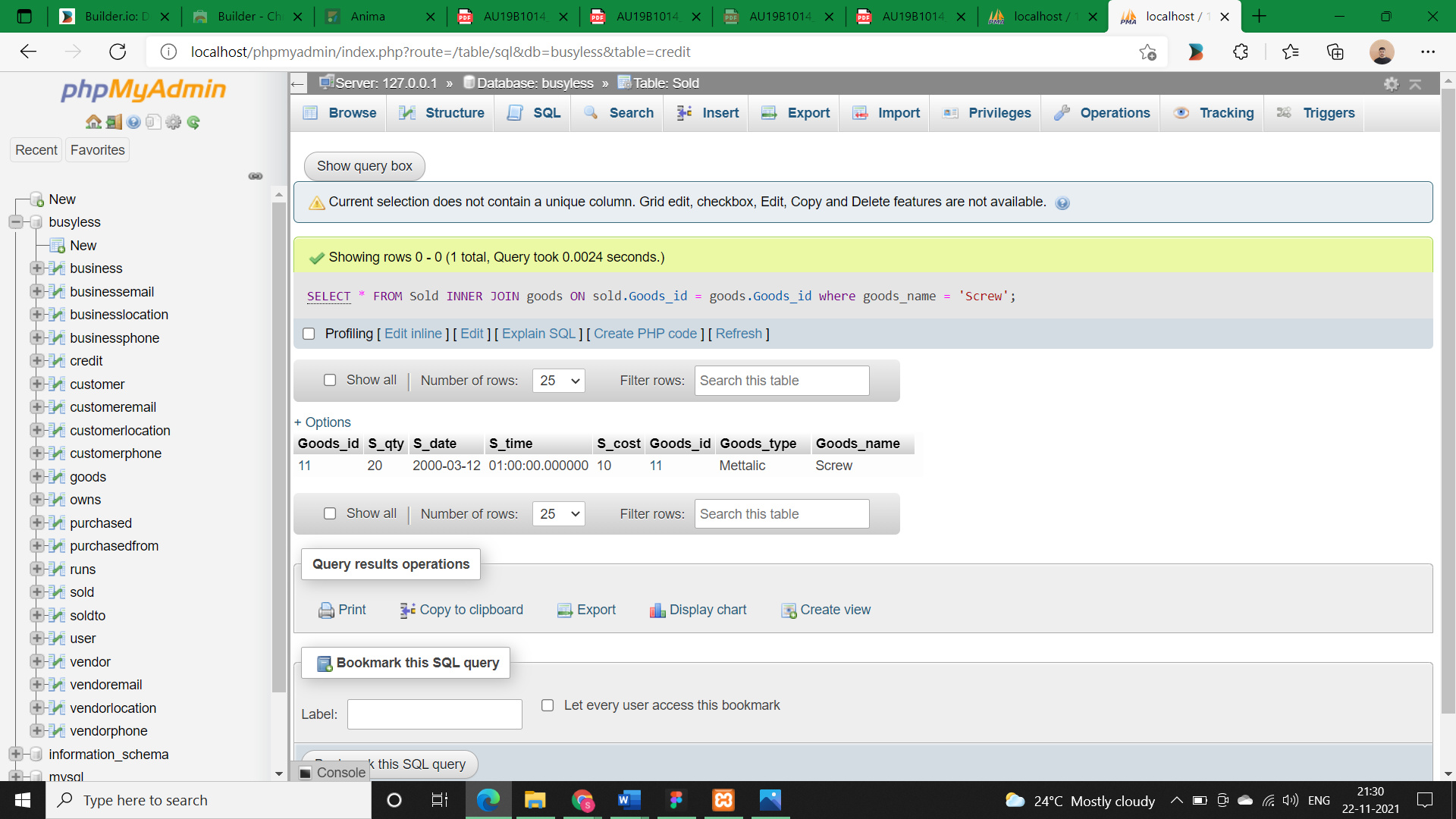
**Output:**

1. Select \* from PURCHASED Inner join goods ON goods.goods\_id = purchased.goods\_id where goods\_name = ‘enteredName’;

**Output:**



1. Select \* from SOLD Inner join goods ON goods.goods\_id = sold.goods\_id where goods\_name = ‘enteredName’;

**Output:**

* **Queries Version-2:**
* **Queries:**

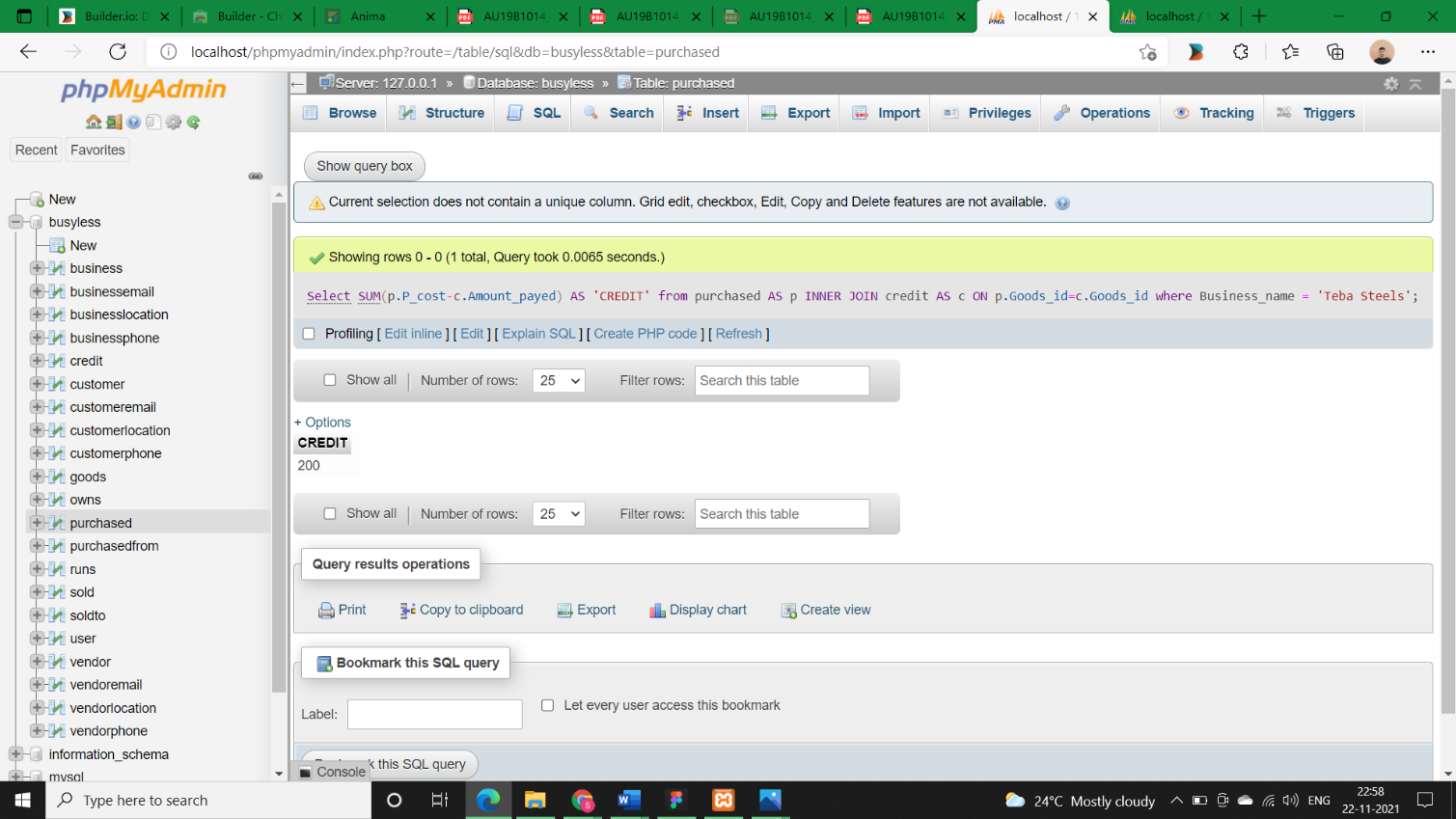
1. How shall a user detect the credit he/she have on his/her business.
2. How shall a user detect the credit duration on his/her business.
3. How shall a user detect the credit he/she have on his/her customers.
4. How shall a user detect the credit duration on his/her customers.

* **Query Description:**
* A SQL Join statement is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them. Different types of Joins are:

1. INNER JOIN: The “inner join” keyword selects all rows from both the tables as long as the condition satisfies. This keyword will create the result-set by combining all rows from both the tables where the condition satisfies i.e. value of the common field will be same.
2. LEFT JOIN: This join returns all the rows of the table on the left side of the join and matching rows for the table on the right side of join. The rows for which there is no matching row on right side, the result-set will contain null. “LEFT JOIN” is also known as “LEFT OUTER JOIN”.
3. RIGHT JOIN:  Right join is similar to Left join. This join returns all the rows of the table on the right side of the join and matching rows for the table on the left side of join. The rows for which there is no matching row on left side, the result-set will contain null. RIGHT JOIN is also known as RIGHT OUTER JOIN.
4. FULL JOIN: Full join creates the result-set by combining result of both “left join and right join”. The result-set will contain all the rows from both the tables. The rows for which there is no matching, the result-set will contain NULL values.

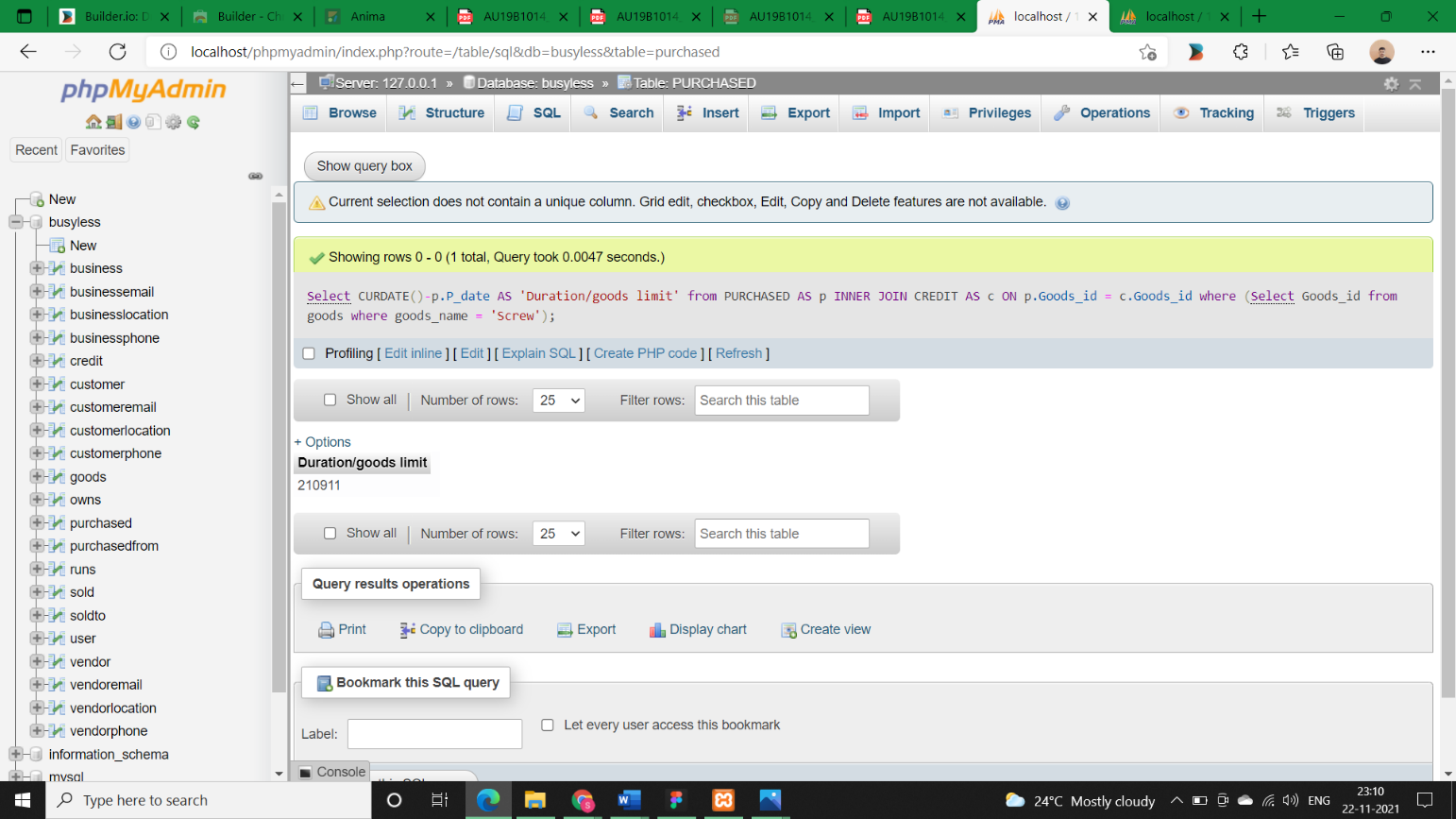
* The places where we need get the data we must use “Select” command along with “where” clause which matches the specified conditions.
* **SQL queries:**

1. Select SUM (P. P\_cost – C.Amount\_payed) AS ‘CREDIT’ from PURCHASED AS P INNER JOIN CREDIT AS C ON P.Goods\_id = C.Goods\_id where Business\_name = ‘enteredName’;

**Output:**

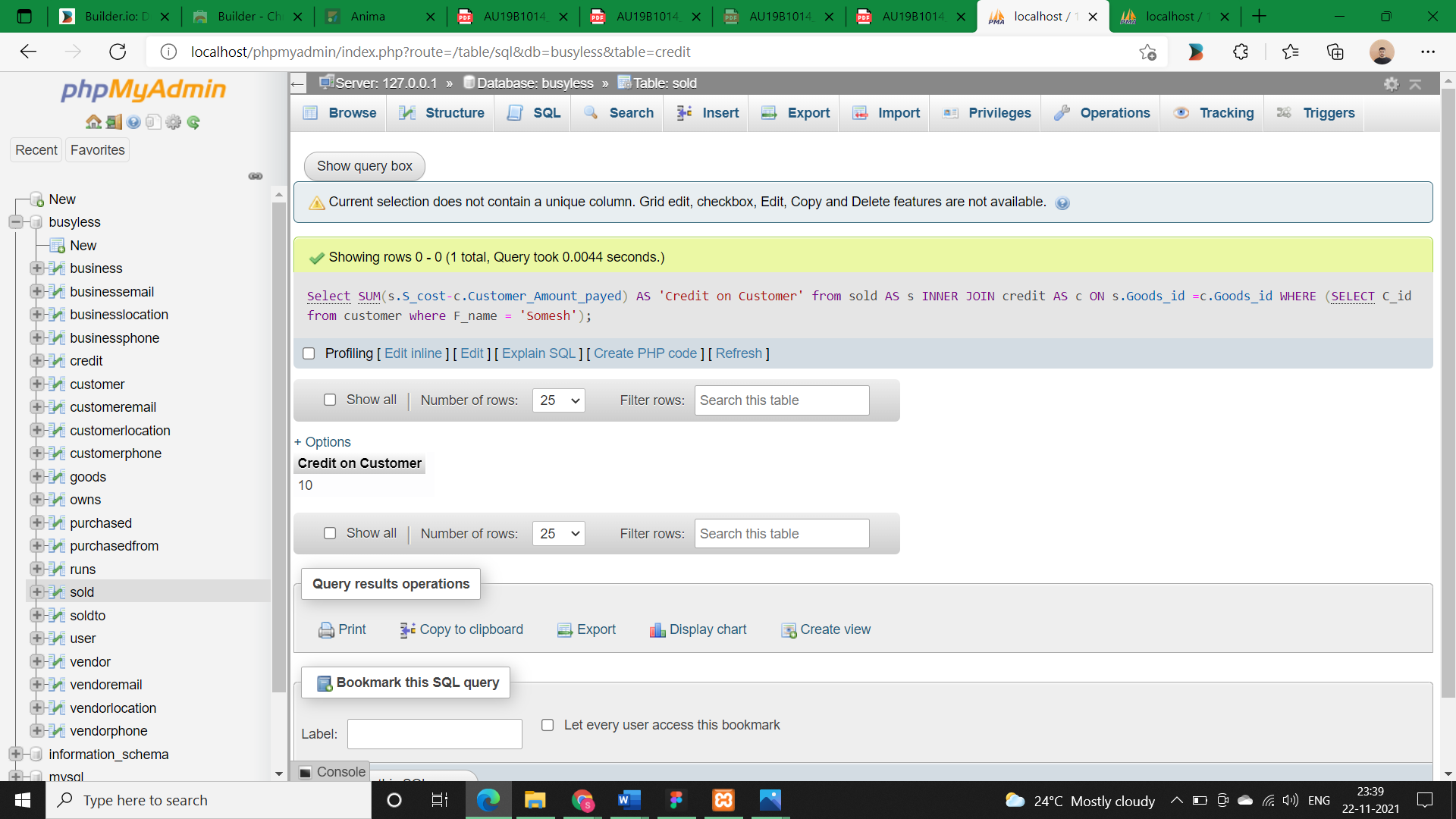
1. Select CURDATE()-p.P\_date AS 'Duration/goods limit in days‘ , CURTIME()-p.P\_time AS ‘Duration/goods limit in hours’ from PURCHASED AS p INNER JOIN CREDIT AS c ON p.Goods\_id = c.Goods\_id where (Select Goods\_id from goods where goods\_name = 'enteredName');

**Output:**

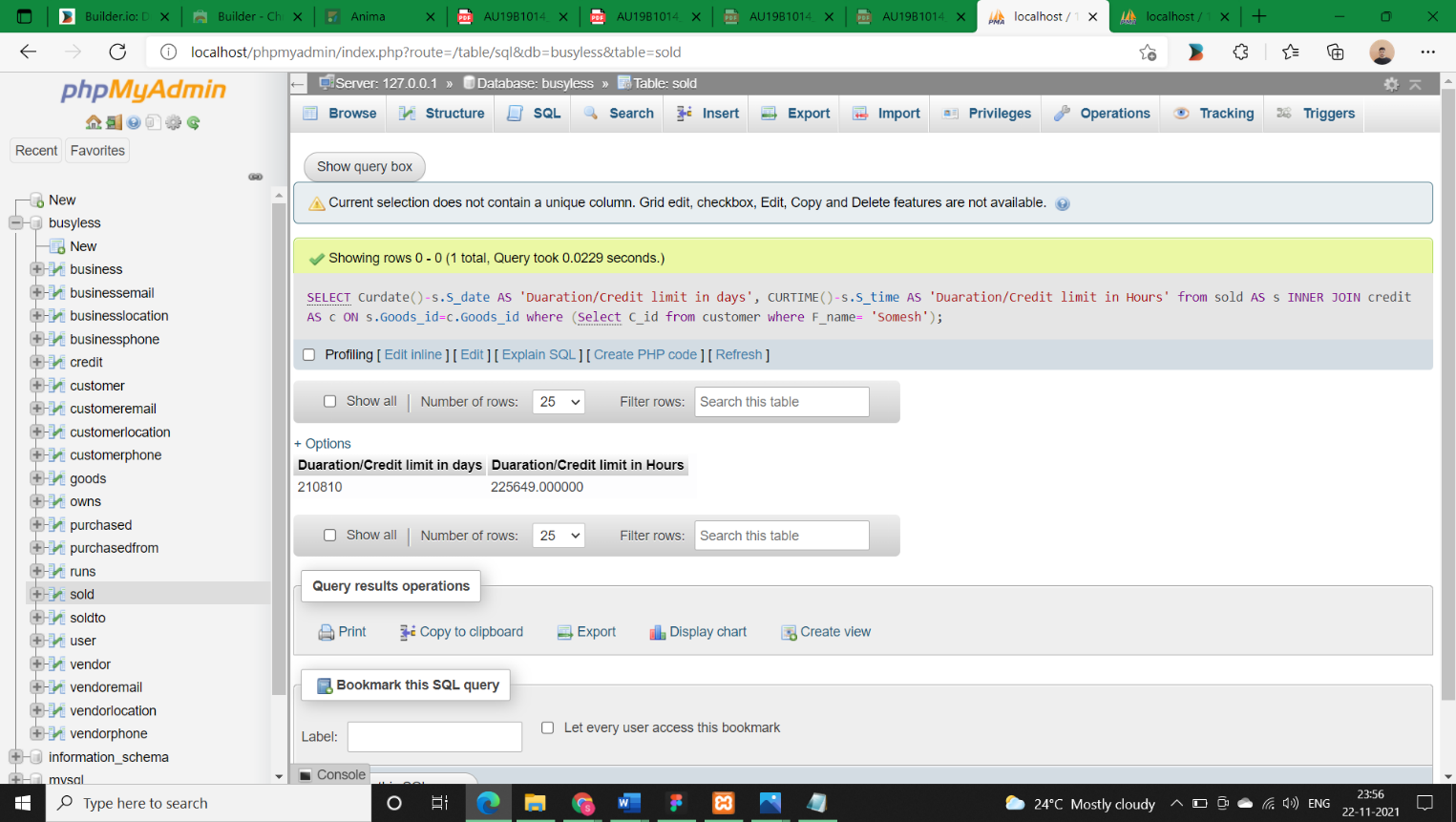
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1. Select SUM(s.S\_cost - c.Customer\_Amount\_payed) AS ‘Credit on Customer’ from sold AS s INNER JOIN credit as c ON s.Goods\_id = c.Goods\_id where (Select C\_id from customer where F\_name = ‘enteredName’);

**Output:**



1. SELECT Curdate()-s.S\_date AS 'Duaration/Credit limit in days', CURTIME()-s.S\_time AS 'Duaration/Credit limit in Hours ‘ from sold AS s INNER JOIN credit  AS c ON s.Goods\_id=c.Goods\_id where (Select C\_id from customer where F\_name= 'Somesh');

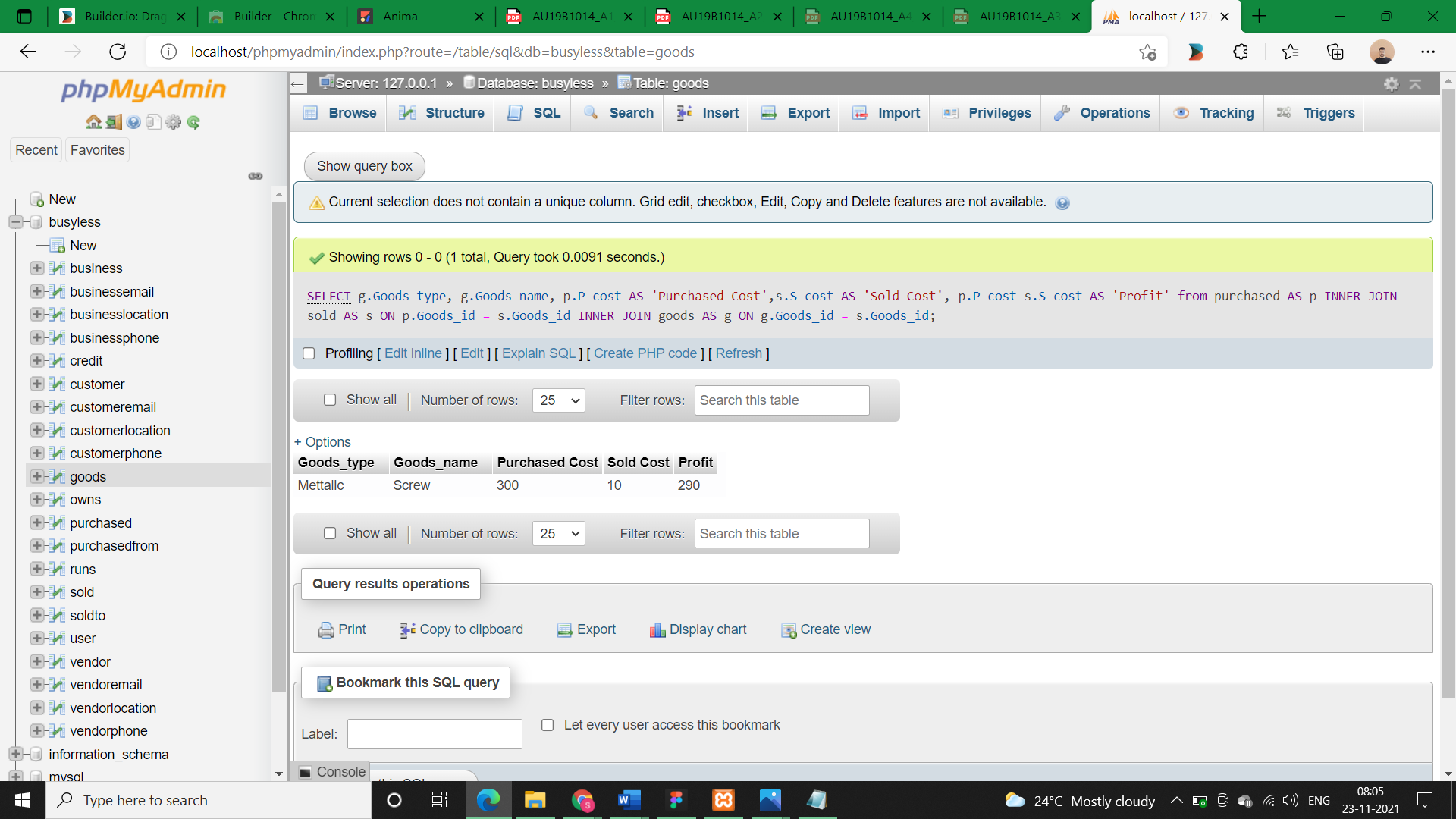
**Output:**

* **Queries Version-3:**
* **Queries:**

1. How shall a user detect the profit he/she made through his/her business.
2. How shall a user detect the static duration of product in his/her shop.

* **Query Description:**
* A SQL Join statement is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them. ***I have used joins on 3 tables here***:
* **SQL queries:**

1. SELECT g.Goods\_type, g.Goods\_name, p.P\_cost AS 'Purchased Cost',s.S\_cost AS 'Sold Cost', p.P\_cost-s.S\_cost AS 'Profit' from purchased AS p INNER JOIN sold AS s ON p.Goods\_id = s.Goods\_id INNER JOIN goods AS g ON g.Goods\_id = s.Goods\_id;

**Output:**

1. SELECT g.Goods\_type, g.Goods\_name, p.P\_date AS 'Purchased Date', s.S\_date AS 'Sold Date', p.P\_date-s.S\_date AS 'Static limit (days)' , s.S\_date-p.P\_date AS ‘Static limit (Hrs)’ from purchased AS p INNER JOIN sold AS s ON p.Goods\_id = s.Goods\_id INNER JOIN goods AS g ON g.Goods\_id = s.Goods\_id;

