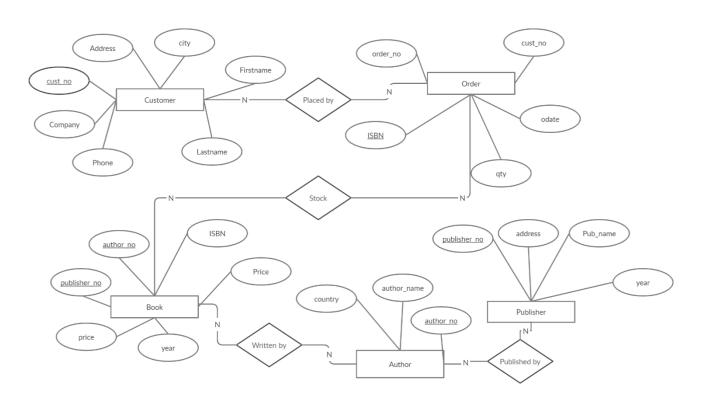
DBMSL LAB 2

Assignment 3

Roll No :- 31384

ER Diagram:



```
Code:-
 /* Assignment 3 */
 create database book;
 use book;
 select * from customer where (city = 'pune' or city = 'mumbai') and (cust_fname LIKE 'a%' or cust_fname LIKE 'd%');
 select DISTINCT city from customer;
 SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
 update book set unitprice = unitprice + (unitprice * 0.05) where year=2015;
 delete from customer where city = 'pune';
```

select DISTINCT * from publisher where year IN (2015,2016);

select * from book where unitprice between 300 AND 400;

select * from book where unitprice in(select max(unitprice) from book);

select title,unitprice,year from book order by year DESC;
select title,author_no,publisher_no from book where year in(2002,2004,2006);
/* Assignment 4 */
select * from Customer natural join order_;
select book.title,author.authorname,author.country from book left join author on book.author_no = author.author_no;
select Customer.cust_no,Customer.cust_fname,Customer.cust_lname,Orderorder_no from Customer left join Order_ on Customer.cust_no=Ordercust_no where odate is null;
select book.title, book.ISBN, Orderorder_no from book left join Order_ on book.ISBN = OrderISBN where Orderodate is null;

select Customer.cust_fname, book.title, book.author_no , book.year from Customer left join Order_ on Customer.cust_no = Order_.cust_no left join book on Order_.ISBN = book.ISBN;

select count(book.title), Customer.cust_fname,Customer.cust_lname from Customer left join Order_ on Customer.cust_no = Order_.cust_no left join book on Order_.ISBN =book.ISBN;

select Customer.cust_no,Order_.order_no,Order_.ISBN from customer left join Order_ on Customer.cust_no = Order_.cust_no left join book on Order_.ISBN = book.ISBN where book.title="Conquer";

select Customer.cust_company from Customer left join Order_ on Customer.cust_no = Order_.cust_no left join book on Order_.ISBN = book.ISBN where book.year=2015;

use book;

create view Book_author_view1 as select book.title ,author.author_no,author.authorname,author.country from book left join author on book.author_no= author.author_no;

select * from Book_author_view1;

Output :-

1. Insert at least 10 records in customer table and insert others accordingly.

custno	custfna	me cus	stlname	company	addr	cit	v	cu
	+	+		+	+	+		+
101	XYZ	PQF		ABComapny	katraj	pur	ie	
102	XYZ1	PQF		ABComapny1	rahtan	i pur	ie	
103	ramesh		inde	infotech	rahata	ni pur	ie	
104	sourabh		ile	infratech	talegad		ie	ļ
105	rushike		shmukh	infratech	talegad			ļ
106	atul		khale	Arutya	kasarwa			ļ
108	atul		rdesai	Arutya	kasarwa			ļ
109	rahul		ogare	ITPoint	ramdası		ngali	ļ
110	rajendr		odase	ITEnabled	mumbana		ıbai	ļ
111	acharya	the	onde	realwood	keleka	rwadi ahm	nednagar	
orderno 9	ISBN -+ 23121	qty + 1110	odate + 2010	custno ++ 110				
	+	+	+	++				
8	23123	1120	2020	109				
4	23212	345	2018	104				
10	23321	1120	2011	111				
6	32233	423	2020	106				
7	32323	1000	2020	108				
5	82342	432	2019	105				
3	83642	400	2017	103				
1 2	83837 83838	200 150	2019 2020	101 102				
	83838	130	2020	102				
	n set (0.	01 sec)						
rows in	(5.	/						
rows in								
	lect * fr	om book	; +	+	·	+	+	+
sql> sel	lect * fr	om book	+	+ author_no +	pub_no	+ pub_year +	ISBN	+ + _
sql> sel	lect * fr	om book	+	+ author_no 	 pub_no 	+ pub_year + 2017	ISBN 83837	+
sql> sel title 		om book	+ price +	+	·	+	+	+ +
sql> sel title Conquer Quiet Ma	 	om book	+ price + 2000	+ 12	123	+ 2017	83837	+ -
sql> sel title Conquer Quiet Ma Rise of	an world	om book	price price 2000 1700	+ 12 13	123 124	 2017 2019	+ 83837 83838	+ -
sql> se: title Conquer Quiet Ma Rise of Wings of	an world		price price 2000 1700 2390	12 13 14	123 124 125	2017 2019 2015	83837 83838 23121	+ -
sql> se: title Conquer Quiet Ma Rise of Wings of	an world f fire	ne	price 2000 1700 2390 5000	12 13 14 15	123 124 125 126	2017 2019 2015 2016	83837 83838 23121 23123	+ -
sql> se: title Conquer Quiet Ma Rise of Wings of	an world f fire bhers sto	ne ina	price 2000 1700 2390 5000	12 13 14 15 16	123 124 125 126 127	2017 2019 2015 2016 2015	83837 83838 23121 23123 23212	+

Conquer	2000	12	123	2017 83837
Quiet Man	1700	13	124	2019 83838
Rise of world	2390	14	125	2015 23121
Wings of fire	5000	15	126	2016 23123
Phiposophers stone	2700	16	127	2015 23212
Great wall of china	2231	17	128	2013 32233
The amazing spider man	2342	18	129	2015 23321
The goblet of fire	2342	19	129	2015 82342

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

nysql> select * from author;

author_name	country	author_no
Mr.XYZ Mr.PQR MR.albert MR.Rajendra MR.Powell MR.Rutherford MR.russarman	USA India Russia Spain Costa Rica west indies Austrilia	12 13 14 16 17 18

rows in set (0.01 sec)

nysql> select * from publisher;

pub_addr	pub_name	year	pub_no
Los angles	Mr.PQR	2020	12
kolkata	Mr.XYZ	2018	13
Cos angles	Mr.alert	2000	14
Mandras	Mr.Rajendra	2004	15
Berg	Mr.Powell	2002	16
atlantik	Mr.Rutherford	2006	18
syndey	Mr.russarman	2002	19

rows in set (0.00 sec)

nysql>

Display all customers live in Pune or Mumbai and name start with 'a' or 'd'.

```
ysql> select * from customers where (city = 'pune' or city = 'mumbai') and (custfname LIKE 'a%' or cu
custno | custfname | custlname | company
                                          addr
                                                      city | custphone |
    12 | Amit
                   Sharma
                               | Infratech | Kasarwadi | Pune | 894783483
   106
         atul
                    gokhale
                               Arutya
                                            kasarwadi
                                                      pune |
                                                                4322231
   108 | atul
                                          | kasarwadi | pune |
                                                               4322231
                   | sardesai | Arutya
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

List different city from customers;

Give 5 % increase in price of book with publishing year 2015.

Delete customers living in Pune.

```
mysql> use assignment2
Database changed
mysql> delete from cust where city="pune";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```

Find the names of author live in India or Australia.

Find publisher established in 2015 as well as 2016.

Find book having maximum price with title and book price is in between 2000 to 3000.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> select title,max(price) from book;
  title | max(price) |
  Conquer | 5000 |
  row in set (0.00 sec)
ysql> select title,price from book;
  title | price |

        Conquer
        2000 |

        Quiet Man
        1700 |

        Rise of world
        2636 |

        Wings of fire
        5000 |

        Phiposophers stone
        2977 |

        Great wall of china
        2231 |

        The amazing spider man
        2582 |

  The goblet of fire | 2582 |
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
nysql> select title,price from book where price >= 2000 and price <=4000;
  title
                                      price
  Conquer | 2000
Rise of world | 2636
  Phiposophers stone | 2977
Great wall of china | 2231
The amazing spider was
  The goblet of fire | 2582 |
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
nysql> 🕳
```

Display all the details of books in decreasing order of publishing year.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> select * from book order by pub_year DESC;
 title
                                    | price | author_no | pub_no | pub_year | ISBN |
                                                         13 |
12 |
                                                                                  2019 | 83838
2017 | 83837
2016 | 23123
                                                                                       2019 | 83838
                                       1700
  Quiet Man
 Conquer | 2000 | Wings of fire | 5000 | Rise of world | 2636 | Phiposophers stone | 2977 | The amazing spider man | 2582 | The goblet of fire | 2582 | Great wall of china | 2231 |
                                                                        123
                                                                       126
                                                          14
                                                                        125
                                                                                       2015 | 23121
2015 | 23212
                                                          16 |
18 |
                                                                                       2015 | 23321
                                                                                       2015 | 82342
                                                           19
                                                                        129
                                                            17
                                                                        128
                                                                                       2013 | 32233
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

Display all books published in 2002,2004 and 2006.

Title: Design at least to sal queries for suitable database application using sal.

problem Statement: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using sol DML statements.

Objective .

- · To understand & implement the various
 - . To understand dotabase concerts tipe function & set

slw :- Mysol

Learning objectives:

- . To understand & implement various DML commands.
 - · Functions of set operators,

Theory: DML is short form of Data Manipulation language which deals with data manipulation & include most common SOL statement SELECT, INSERT & UPDATE.

select used to feelth data from notices i) Splect syntax : Select column. nome (s) from table name, ii) INSERT used to inject New record in a table Syntax: INSERT into toble name (column - m) JARDAN (iii used to modify data into table. Syntax: UPDATE toble-name Set column-name = value, where some(olumn = somevalue) IN DELETE. uged to delete data from database table Syntax: DELETE from TableName whate column = somerale; 40111 19 7 天河町

Set operators -

i) Union. It return a union of two splect

Select * from table 1 union Select * from table 2;

ii) Union all: It return a union of two select with duplicate valus.

select * from tables union all select * from tables;

(ii) Minug: minu return difference beth fixt & second select statement.

Select * from tables minus

iv) JHTERSECT:

Interset two select statement

Select * from tables

indersect

select * from tables;

Conclusion -Thus we implemented the DML statements MINTER AND 18 18 19 19. mount a house son the first meson many many the most of same of the same of the HUNDRED TO STATE OF LOW SE