B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE UNDER VTU)
BENGALURU-19



DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB TEST 1 REPORT

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SEM : 4

SECTION :D

LAB PROGRAM 1-5:

PROGRAM 1: INSURANCE DATABASE

Consider the Insurance database given below. The primary keys are underlined and the data types are specified.

PERSON (driver-id #: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (Regno: String, model: String, year: int)

ACCIDENT (report-number: int, date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver-id #: String, Regno: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver-id: String, Regno: String, report-number: int, damage-amount: int)

i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys

create database Lab1;

use Lab1;

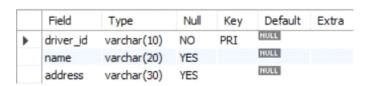
create table Lab1.person (driver_id varchar(10),

name varchar(20),

address varchar(30),

primary key(driver_id));

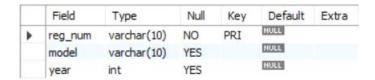
desc person;



create table car(reg_num varchar(10),model

varchar(10),year int,primary key(reg_num));

desc car;



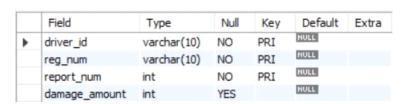
create table accident(report_num int,accident_date date,location varchar(20),primary key(report_num)); desc accident;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	report_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	accident_date	date	YES		NULL	
	location	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

create table owns(driver_id varchar(10),reg_num varchar(10),primary key(driver_id,reg_num),foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id), foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num)); desc owns;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	HULL	
	reg num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

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;



ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation

insert into person values('A01','Richard','Srinivas Nagar'); insert into person values('A02','Pradeep','Rajajinagar'); insert into person values('A03','Smith','Ashoknagar'); insert into person values('A04','Venu','N.R.Colony'); insert into person values('A05','John','Hanumanth Nagar'); select * from person;

	driver_id	name	address
Þ	A01	Richard	Srinivas Nagar
	A02	Pradeep	Rajajinagar
	A03	Smith	Ashoknagar
	A04	Venu	N.R.Colony
	A05	John	Hanumanth Nagar
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into car values('KA052250','Indica', 1990); insert into car values('KA031181','Lancer', 1957); insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998); insert into car values('KA053408','Honda',2008); insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005); select * from car;

	reg_num	model	year
١	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA053408	Honda	2008
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01','Mysore Road'); insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02','Southend Circle');

insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21','Bulltemple Road'); insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17','Mysore Road'); insert into accident values(15,'2005-03-04','Kanakpura Road'); select * from accident;

	report_num	accident_date	location
•	11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	12	2004-02-02	Southend Circle
	13	2003-01-21	Bulltemple Road
	14	2008-02-17	Mysore Road
	15	2005-03-04	Kanakpura Road
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into owns values('A01','KA052250'); insert into owns values('A02','KA053408'); insert into owns values('A03','KA095477'); insert into owns values('A04','KA031181'); insert into owns values('A05','KA041702'); select * from owns;

	driver_id	reg_num
Þ	A04	KA031181
	A05	KA041702
	A01	KA052250
	A02	KA053408
	A03	KA095477
*	NULL	HULL

insert into participated values('A01','KA052250',11,10000); insert into participated values('A02','KA053408',12,50000); insert into participated values('A03','KA095477',13,25000); insert into participated values('A04','KA031181',14,3000); insert into participated values('A05','KA041702',15,5000); select * from participated;

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
>	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

iii. Demonstrate how you

a. Update the damage amount for the car with a specific Regno in the accident with report number 12 to 25000.

update participated set damage_amount=25000 where report_num=12; select * from participated;

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
١	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000

b. Add a new accident to the database.

insert into person values('A06','Jospeh','Shanti Nagar');

insert into car values('KA012370','Honda', 2008);

insert into accident values(16,'2008-01-01','MG Road');

insert into owns values('A06','KA012370');

insert into participated values('A06', 'KA012370', 16, 15000);

iv. Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.

select count(*) from accident where year(accident_date)=2008;

	count(*)			,
•	2			

v. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model were involved

select count(*) as no_of_acc from participated where reg_num in(select reg_num from car where model='Honda');

PROGRAM 2: BANKING ENTERPRISE DATABASE

Consider the following database for a banking enterprise.

Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real) **BankAccount**(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

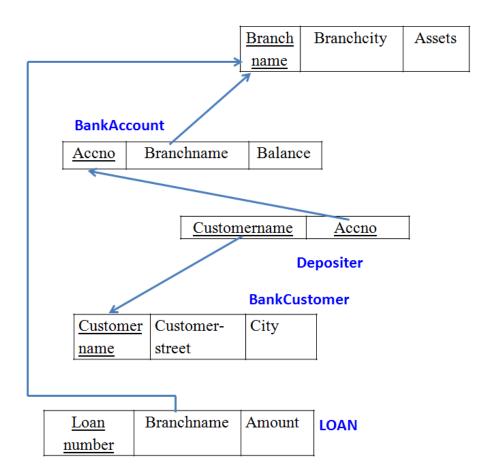
Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

Loan (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the *Main* branch (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad).
- iv. Find all the customers who have an account at *all* the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

INTRODUCTION: This database is developed for supporting banking facilities. Details of the branch along with the accounts and loans handled by them are recorded. Also details of the depositors of the corresponding branches are maintained.

Schema Diagram

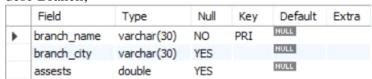


i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

create database Lab2; use Lab2:

create table Branch(branch_name varchar(30),branch_city varchar(30),assests real, primary key(branch_name));

desc Branch;



create table BankCustomer(customer_name varchar(30),customer_street varchar(30),customer_city varchar(30), primary key(customer_name)); desc BankCustomer;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
*	customer_name	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_street	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	customer_city	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

create table BankAccount(accno int, branch_name varchar(20), balance real, primary key(accno), foreign key(branch_name) references Branch(branch_name)

desc BankAccount;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	HULL	
	balance	double	YES		NULL	

create table Depositer(customer_name varchar(20), accno int, primary key(customer_name,accno), foreign key(customer_name) references BankCustomer(customer_name), foreign key(accno) references BankAccount(accno)

desc Depositer;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	customer_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

create table Loan(loan_number int, branch_name varchar(20), Amount real, primary key(loan_number), foreign key(branch_name) references Branch(branch_name)); desc Loan;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	loan_number	int	NO	PRI	HULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Amount	double	YES		NULL	

ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

insert into Branch values('SBI_Chamrajpet','Bangalore',50000); insert into Branch values('SBI_ResidencyRoad','Bangalore',10000); insert into Branch values('SBI_ShivajiRoad','Bombay',20000); insert into Branch values('SBI_ParlimentRoad','Delhi',10000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Jantarmantar','Delhi',20000); select *from Branch:

	branch_name	branch_city	assests
Þ	SBI_Chamrajpet	Bangalore	50000
	SBI_Jantarmantar	Delhi	20000
	SBI_ParlimentRoad	Delhi	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	Bangalore	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	Bombay	20000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Loan values(2, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad',2000); insert into Loan values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpet',1000); insert into Loan values(3, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad',3000); insert into Loan values(4, 'SBI_ParlimentRoad',4000); insert into Loan values(5, 'SBI_Jantarmantar',3000); select *from Loan;

	loan_number	branch_name	Amount
•	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	10000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	20000
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	30000
	4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	40000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	30000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into BankAccount values(1,'SBI_Chamrajpet',2000); insert into BankAccount values(2,'SBI_ResidencyRoad',5000); insert into BankAccount values(3,'SBI_ShivajiRoad',6000); insert into BankAccount values(4,'SBI_ParlimentRoad',9000); insert into BankAccount values(5,'SBI_Jantarmantar',8000); insert into BankAccount values(6, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad', 4000);

insert into BankAccount values(8, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 4000); insert into BankAccount values(9, 'SBI_ParlimentRoad', 3000); insert into BankAccount values(10, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 5000); insert into BankAccount values(11, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 2000); select *from BankAccount'

	accno	branch_name	balance
Þ	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	6000
	4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
	6	SBI_ShivajiRoad	4000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParlimentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into BankCustomer values ('Avinash', 'Bull_Temple_Road', 'Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values ('Dinesh', 'Bannergatta_Road', 'Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values ('Mohan', 'National_College_Road', 'Bangalore'); insert into BankCustomer values ('Nikhil', 'Akbar_Road', 'Delhi'); insert into BankCustomer values ('Ravi', 'Prithviraj_Road', 'Delhi'); select *from BankCustomer;

	customer_name	customer_street	customer_city
Þ	Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Bangalore
	Dinesh	Bannergatta_Road	Bangalore
	Mohan	National_College_Road	Bangalore
	Nikhil	Akbar_Road	Delhi
	Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Depositer values('Avinash', 1); insert into Depositer values('Dinesh', 2); insert into Depositer values('Nikhil', 4); insert into Depositer values('Ravi', 5); insert into Depositer values('Avinash', 8); insert into Depositer values('Nikhil', 9); insert into Depositer values('Dinesh', 10); insert into Depositer values('Nikhil', 11); select *from Depositer;

	customer_name	accno
•	Avinash	1
	Dinesh	2
	Nikhil	4
	Ravi	5
	Avinash	8
	Nikhil	9
	Dinesh	10
	Nikhil	11
	NULL	HULL

iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the *Main* branch (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad).

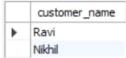
select c.customer_name
from BankCustomer c
where exists(
select d.customer_name
from Depositer d, BankAccount ba
where
d.accno=ba.accno and
c.customer_name=d.customer_name and
ba.branch_name='SBI_ResidencyRoad'
group by d.customer_name
having count(d.customer_name)>=2
);

customer_name

Dinesh

iv. Find all the customers who have an account at *all* the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

select distinct d.customer_name from Depositer d where exists(select * from BankAccount ba where ba.accno=d.accno and exists (select * from Branch b where b.branch_name = ba.branch_name and b.branch_city='Delhi'));



v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

delete from BankAccount where branch_name in (select branch_name from branch where branch_city = 'Bombay'); select *from BankAccount;

	accno	branch_name	balance
١	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantar	8000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParlimentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

PROGRAM 3: SUPPLIER DATABASE

Consider the following schema:

SUPPLIERS(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)

PARTS(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)

CATALOG(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)

The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers.

Schema Diagram

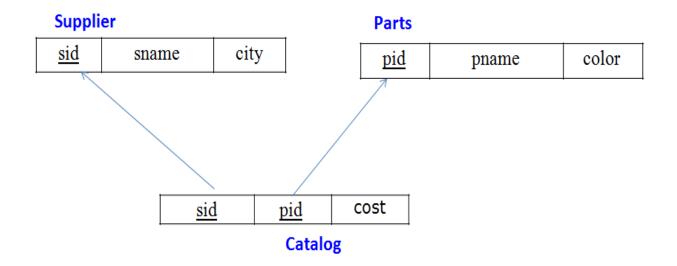


Table Data

SUPPL SID	IERS SNAME	CITY
10002 10003		Bangalore Kolkata Mumbai Delhi

CATALOG		
SID	PID	COST
10001	20001	10
10001	20002	10
10001	20003	30
10001	20004	10
10001	20005	10
10002	20001	10
10002	20002	20
10003	20003	30
10004	20003	40

PARTS	
PID PNAME	COLOR
20001 Book	Red
20002 Pen	Red
20003 Pencil	Green
20004 Mobile	Green
20005 Charger	Black

create database Lab3;

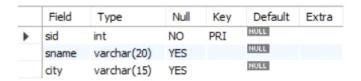
use Lab3;

create table catalog(sid int,pid int,cost int);

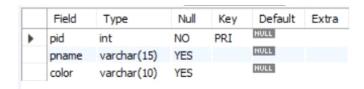
desc catalog;



create table supplier(sid int,sname varchar(20),city varchar(15),primary key (sid)); desc supplier;



create table parts(pid int,pname varchar(15),color varchar(10),primary key (pid)); desc parts;



insert into supplier values(10001, 'Acme Widget', 'Bengaluru');

insert into supplier values(10002, 'Johns', 'Kolkata');

insert into supplier values(10003, 'Vimal', 'Mumbai');

insert into supplier values(10004, 'Reliance', 'Delhi');

insert into supplier values(10005, 'Mahindra', 'Mumbai');

select * from supplier;

	sid	sname	city
Þ	10001	Acme Widget	Bengaluru
	10002	Johns	Kolkata
	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
	NULL	HULL	NULL

insert into parts values(20001, 'Book','Red'); insert into parts values(20002, 'Pen','Red'); insert into parts values(20003, 'Pencil','Green'); insert into parts values(20004, 'Mobile','Green'); insert into parts values(20005, 'Charger','Black'); select * from parts;

	pid	pname	color
•	20001	Book	Red
	20002	Pen	Red
	20003	Pencil	Green
	20004	Mobile	Green
	20005	Charger	Black
	NULL	NULL	NULL

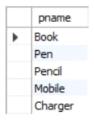
insert into catalog values(10001, '20001','10'); insert into catalog values(10001, '20002','10'); insert into catalog values(10001, '20003','30'); insert into catalog values(10001, '20004','10'); insert into catalog values(10001, '20005','10'); insert into catalog values(10002, '20001','10'); insert into catalog values(10002, '20002','20'); insert into catalog values(10003, '20003','30'); insert into catalog values(10004, '20003','40');

select * from catalog;

	sid	pid	cost
٠	10001	20001	10
	10001	20002	10
	10001	20003	20003
	10001	20004	10
	10001	20005	10
	10002	20001	10
	10002	20002	20
	10003	20003	30
	10004	20003	40

1.Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

select distinct p.pname from parts p, catalog c where p.pid = c.pid;

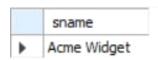


2.Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

select s.sname from supplier s

where not exists (select p.pid from parts p where not exists

(select c.sid from catalog c where c.sid = s.sid and c.pid = p.pid));

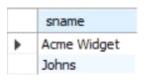


3.Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

select s.sname from supplier s where not exists

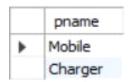
(select p.pid from parts p where p.color = 'Red' and

(not exists (select c.sid from catalog c where c.sid = s.sid and c.pid = p.pid)));



4.Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

select p.pname from parts p , catalog c, supplier s $\label{eq:where p.pid} \begin{subarray}{l} s.sid and s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ and not exists \\ \begin{subarray}{l} s.sid and s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ exists \\ \begin{subarray}{l} s.sid and s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ exists \\ \begin{subarray}{l} s.sid and s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ exists \\ \begin{subarray}{l} s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ exists \\ \begin{subarray}{l} s.sname = 'Acme Widget' \\ \exists \\ \exist$



5. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

select distinct c.sid from catalog c

where c.cost > (select avg (c1.cost))

from catalog c1

where c1.pid = c.pid);



6. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

select p.pid, s.sname

from parts p, supplier s, catalog c

where c.pid = p.pid

and c.sid = s.sid

and c.cost = (select MAX(c1.cost))

from catalog c1

where c1.pid = p.pid);

	pid	sname
Þ	20001	Acme Widget
	20004	Acme Widget
	20005	Acme Widget
	20001	Johns
	20002	Johns
	20003	Reliance

PROGRAM 4: STUDENT FACULTY DATABASE

Consider the following database for student enrollment for course:

STUDENT(snum: integer, sname:string, major: string, lvl: string, age: integer)

CLASS(cname: string, meetsat: time, room: string, fid: integer)

ENROLLED(snum: integer, cname:string)

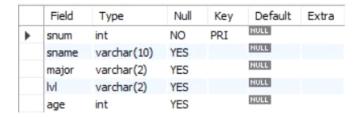
FACULTY(fid: integer, fname:string, deptid: integer)

create database Lab4;

use Lab4;

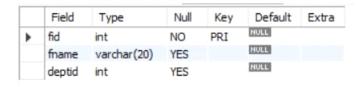
create table student(snum int, sname varchar(10), major varchar(2), lvl varchar(2), age int,primary key (snum));

desc student;



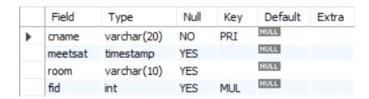
create table faculty(fid int, fname varchar(20), deptid int,primary key(fid));

desc faculty;



create table class(cname varchar(20), meetsat timestamp, room varchar(10), fid int,primary key (cname),foreign key(fid) references faculty(fid));

desc class;



create table enrolled(snum int, cname varchar(20),primary key(snum,cname),

foreign key(snum) references student(snum), foreign key(cname) references class(cname)); desc enrolled;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
*	snum	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	cname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	

insert into student values(1, 'jhon', 'CS', 'Sr', 19); insert into student values(2, 'Smith', 'CS', 'Jr', 20); insert into student values(3, 'Jacob', 'CV', 'Sr', 20); insert into student values(4, 'Tom ', 'CS', 'Jr', 20); insert into student values(5, 'Rahul', 'CS', 'Jr', 20); insert into student values(6, 'Rita', 'CS', 'Sr', 21); select * from student;

	snum	sname	major	lvl	age
Þ	1	jhon	CS	Sr	19
	2	Smith	CS	Jr	20
	3	Jacob	CV	Sr	20
	4	Tom	CS	Jr	20
	5	Rahul	CS	3r	20
	6	Rita	CS	Sr	21
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into faculty values(11, 'Harish', 1000); insert into faculty values(12, 'MV', 1000); insert into faculty values(13, 'Mira', 1001); insert into faculty values(14, 'Shiva', 1002); insert into faculty values(15, 'Nupur', 1000);

select * from faculty;

	fid	fname	deptid
Þ	11	Harish	1000
	12	MV	1000
	13	Mira	1001
	14	Shiva	1002
	15	Nupur	1000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into class values('class1', '12/11/15 10:15:16', 'R1', 14); insert into class values('class10', '12/11/15 10:15:16', 'R128', 14); insert into class values('class2', '12/11/15 10:15:20', 'R2', 12); insert into class values('class3', '12/11/15 10:15:25', 'R3', 12); insert into class values('class4', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R4', 14); insert into class values('class5', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R3', 15); insert into class values('class6', '12/11/15 13:20:20', 'R2', 14); insert into class values('class7', '12/11/15 10:10:10', 'R3', 14); select * from class;

	cname	meetsat	room	fid
١	dass1	2012-11-15 10:15:16	R1	14
	dass 10	2012-11-15 10:15:16	R128	14
	dass2	2012-11-15 10:15:20	R2	12
	dass3	2012-11-15 10:15:25	R3	11
	dass4	2012-11-15 20:15:20	R4	14
	class5	2012-11-15 20:15:20	R3	15
	dass6	2012-11-15 13:20:20	R2	14
	dass7	2012-11-15 10:10:10	R3	14
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into enrolled values(1, 'class1');

insert into enrolled values(2, 'class1'); insert into enrolled values(3, 'class3'); insert into enrolled values(4, 'class3'); insert into enrolled values(5, 'class4'); insert into enrolled values(1, 'class5'); insert into enrolled values(2, 'class5'); insert into enrolled values(3, 'class5'); insert into enrolled values(4, 'class5'); insert into enrolled values(5, 'class5'); insert into enrolled values(5, 'class5'); select * from enrolled;

	snum	cname
•	1	class 1
	2	class 1
	3	class3
	4	class3
	5	class4
	1	class5
	2	class5
	3	class5
	4	class5
	5	class5
*	NULL	NULL

i. Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by Harish

SELECT DISTINCT S.sname

FROM student S, class C, enrolled E, faculty F

WHERE S.snum = E.snum AND E.cname = C.cname AND C.fid = F.fid AND

F.fname = 'Harish' AND S.lvl = 'Jr';



ii.Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.

SELECT C.cname

FROM class C WHERE C.room = 'R128'

OR C.cname IN (SELECT E.cname FROM enrolled E

GROUP BY E.cname HAVING COUNT(*) >= 5);



iii. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.

SELECT DISTINCT S.sname

FROM student S

WHERE S.snum IN (SELECT E1.snum

FROM enrolled E1, enrolled E2, class C1, class C2

WHERE E1.snum = E2.snum AND E1.cname <> E2.cname

AND E1.cname = C1.cname

AND E2.cname = C2.cname AND C1.meetsat = C2.meetsat);



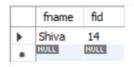
iv. Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.

SELECT f.fname,f.fid

FROM faculty f

WHERE f.fid in (SELECT fid FROM class

GROUP BY fid HAVING COUNT(*)=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT room) FROM class));



v.Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.

SELECT DISTINCT F.fname

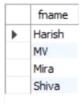
FROM faculty F

WHERE 5 > (SELECT COUNT(E.snum)

FROM class C, enrolled E

WHERE C.cname = E.cname

AND C.fid = F.fid;



vi. Find the names of students who are not enrolled in any class.

SELECT DISTINCT S.sname

FROM student S

WHERE S.snum NOT IN (SELECT E.snum

FROM enrolled E);



vii.For each age value that appears in Students, find the level value that appears most often.

SELECT S.age, S.lvl

FROM Student S

GROUP BY S.age, S.lvl

HAVING S.lvl IN (SELECT S1.lvl FROM Student S1

WHERE S1.age = S.age

GROUP BY S1.lvl, S1.age

HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM Student S2

WHERE s1.age = S2.age

GROUP BY S2.lvl, S2.age));

	age	IvI
Þ	19	Sr
	20	Jr
	21	Sr

PROGRAM 5: AIRLINE FLIGHT DATABASE

Consider the following database that keeps track of airline flight information:

FLIGHTS(flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT(aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)

CERTIFIED(eid: integer, aid: integer)

EMPLOYEES(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; Every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

```
create database Lab5;
use Lab5;
create table flights(
  flno int,
  fromplace varchar(15),
  toplace varchar(15),
  distance int,
  departs datetime,
  arrives datetime,
  price int,
  primary key (flno));
```

desc flights;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	fino	int	NO	PRI	NULL	-
	fromplace	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	toplace	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	distance	int	YES		NULL	
	departs	datetime	YES		NULL	
	arrives	datetime YES			HULL	
	price	int	YES		NULL	

```
create table aircraft(
  aid int,
  aname varchar(15),
  cruisingrange int,
  primary key (aid));
```

desc aircraft;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	aid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	aname	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
	cruisingrange	int	YES		NULL	

create table employees (

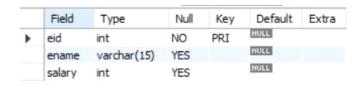
eid int,

ename varchar(15),

salary int,

primary key (eid));

desc employees;



create table certified (

eid int,

aid int,

foreign key (eid) references employees(eid),

foreign key (aid) references aircraft(aid));

desc certified;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	eid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	aid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

insert into flights values(101, 'Bangalore', 'Delhi', 2500, '2005-05-13 07:15:31', '2005-05-13 18:15:31', 5000);

insert into flights values(102, 'Bangalore', 'Lucknow', 3000, '2013-05-05 07:15:31', '2013-05-05 11:15:31', 6000);

insert into flights values(103, 'Lucknow', 'Delhi', 500, '2013-05-05 12:15:31', '2013-05-05 17:15:31', 3000);

insert into flights values(107, 'Bangalore', 'Frankfurt', 8000, '2013-05-05 07:15:31', '2013-05-05 22:15:31', 60000);

insert into flights values(104, 'Bangalore', 'Frankfurt', 8500, '2013-05-05 07:15:31', '2013-05-05 23:15:31', 75000);

insert into flights values(105, 'Kolkata', 'Delhi', 3400, '2013-05-05 07:15:31', '2013-05-05 09:15:31', 7000);

insert into flights values(106, 'Bangalore', 'Kolkata', 1000, '2013-05-05 01:15:30', '2013-05-05 09:20:30', 10000);

insert into flights values(108, 'Lucknow', 'Kolkata', 1000, '2013-05-05 11:30:30', '2013-05-05 15:20:30', 10000);

select * from flights;

	fino	fromplace	toplace	distance	departs	arrives	price
١	101	Bangalore	Delhi	2500	2005-05-13 07:15:31	2005-05-13 18:15:31	5000
	102	Bangalore	Lucknow	3000	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 11:15:31	6000
	103	Lucknow	Delhi	500	2013-05-05 12:15:31	2013-05-05 17:15:31	3000
	104	Bangalore	Frankfurt	8500	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 23:15:31	75000
	105	Kolkata	Delhi	3400	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 09:15:31	7000
	106	Bangalore	Kolkata	1000	2013-05-05 01:15:30	2013-05-05 09:20:30	10000
	107	Bangalore	Frankfurt	8000	2013-05-05 07:15:31	2013-05-05 22:15:31	60000
	108	Lucknow	Kolkata	1000	2013-05-05 11:30:30	2013-05-05 15:20:30	10000

insert into aircraft values(101, '747', 3000);

insert into aircraft values(102, 'Boeing', 900);

insert into aircraft values(103, '647', 800);

insert into aircraft values(104, 'Dreamliner', 10000);

insert into aircraft values(105, 'Boeing', 3500); insert into aircraft values(106, '707', 1500); insert into aircraft values(107, 'Dream', 120000); insert into aircraft values(108, '707', 760); insert into aircraft values(109, '747', 1000); select * from aircraft;

aid aname cruisingrange 101 747 3000 102 Boeing 900 103 647 800 104 Dreamliner 10000 105 Boeing 3500 106 707 1500 107 120000 Dream 108 707 760 109 747 1000 NULL NULL NULL

insert into employees values(701, 'A', 50000); insert into employees values(702, 'B', 100000); insert into employees values(703, 'C', 150000); insert into employees values(704, 'D', 90000); insert into employees values(705, 'E', 40000); insert into employees values(706, 'F', 60000); insert into employees values(707, 'G', 90000); select * from employees;

	eid	ename	salary
•	701	Α	50000
	702	В	100000
	703	C	150000
	704	D	90000
	705	E	40000
	706	F	60000
	707	G	90000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into certified values(701, 101); insert into certified values(701, 102); insert into certified values(701, 106); insert into certified values(701, 105); insert into certified values(702, 104); insert into certified values(702, 104); insert into certified values(703, 104); insert into certified values(704, 104); insert into certified values(702, 107); insert into certified values(703, 107); insert into certified values(704, 107); insert into certified values(702, 101); insert into certified values(702, 108); insert into certified values(701, 109); select * from certified;

	eid	aid
Þ	701	101
	701	102
	701	106
	701	105
	702	104
	703	104
	704	104
	702	107
	703	107
	704	107
	702	101
	702	108
	701	109

Dreamliner Dream 707

i.Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.

```
select distinct a.aname from aircraft a where a.aid in (

select c.aid from certified c, employees e where

c.eid = e.eid and not exists(

select * from employees e1 where e1.eid=e.eid and e1.salary<80000

));

aname
747
```

ii.For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruisingrange of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.

select max(a.cruisingrange), c.eid from certified c, aircraft a where c.aid = a.aid group by c.eid having count(c.eid)>3;

	max(a.cruisingrange)	eid
•	3500	701
	120000	702

iii.Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.

select ename from employees where salary <(

select min(price) from flights where fromplace='Bangalore' and toplace='Frankfurt');



iv.For all aircraft with cruisingrange over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.

select avg(e.salary), c.aid from certified c, employees e where c.aid in(

select aid from aircraft where cruisingrange>1000) and e.eid = c.eid group by c.aid;

	avg(e.salary)	aid
١	75000.0000	101
	113333.3333	104
	50000.0000	105
	50000.0000	106
	113333.3333	107

v.Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.

select ename from employees where eid in(

select eid from certified where aid in(

select aid from aircraft where aname = 'Boeing'));



vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

select aname from aircraft where cruisingrange > any

(select distance from flights where fromplace='Bangalore' and toplace='Delhi');



vii.A customer wants to travel from Bangalore to Kolkata New with no more than two changes of flight. List the choice of departure times from Madison if the customer wants to arrive in Kolkata by 6 p.m.

```
select F.flno, F.departs
from flights F

Where F.flno in ( ( select F0.flno
from flights F0
where F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore' and F0.toplace = 'Kolkata'
and extract(hour from F0.arrives) < 18 )
union
( select F0.flno
from flights F0, flights F1
where F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore' and F0.toplace <> 'Kolkata'
and F0.toplace = F1.fromplace and F1.toplace = 'Kolkata'
and F1.departs > F0.arrives
and extract(hour from F1.arrives) < 18)
union
```

(select F0.flno

from flights F0, flights F1, flights F2

where F0.fromplace = 'Bangalore'

and F0.toplace = F1.fromplace

and F1.toplace = F2.fromplace

and F2.toplace = 'Kolkata'

and F0.toplace <> 'Kolkata'

and F1.toplace <> 'Kolkata'

and F1.departs > F0.arrives

and F2.departs > F1.arrives

and extract(hour from F2.arrives) < 18));

	fino	departs
•	102	2013-05-05 07:15:31
	106	2013-05-05 01:15:30