B03 Batch- If any doubts/ clarifications on the uploaded exercises, please mail to **(prabum@nitc.ac.in and praneshdas@nitc.ac.in*).***

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180422CS	BASIL VARGHESE

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***How a weak entity is mapped to a relational schema***
5. ***Explain the difference between drop and delete command in SQL***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180327CS	BATHINA HARI CHANDRA PRASAD

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Explain the significance of foreign key with an example.***
5. ***Which command is used for updating structure of Relation?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180385CS	DASARI BHAGYASRI

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What do you mean by constraints? Give example.***
5. ***Difference between super key and primary key***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180297CS	DEV SONY

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. What do you mean by relation instance?
5. What is foreign key? Why do we need it

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180418CS	DIGAMARTHI HEPSI PRIYA

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Suppose an entity in an E-R diagram consists of a multivalued attribute.How to convert it to relational model.***
5. ***Can a relation have two candidate keys?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180417CS	DIYA JACOB

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What is difference between unique constraint and primary key constraint in sql?***
5. ***What is primary key? Why it cannot be NULL?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180977CS	ERIC ROSHAN TOPPO

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What is " NOT Exists" in SQL. Explain it with suitable example.***
5. ***What is primary key? Why it cannot be NULL?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180492CS	FADI NOUSHAD PUZHAKKOTHODI

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Explain the following key with an example***
   Primary Key, Foreign Key, Candidate key, Super key
5. ***Which command is used for updating structure of Relation?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180070CS	GORRELA SRI SATYA VENKAT

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What is a derived attribute and how is a derived attribute shown in the E-R diagram?***
5. ***Difference between super key and candidate key?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180382CS	GOSARIPALLI HAFEEZ IZAZ AHAMED

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Suppose an entity in an E-R diagram consists of a multivalued attribute. How to convert it to relational model.***
5. ***Can a relation have two candidate keys?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180049CS	JAIDEEP KUMAR P M

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What is difference between data manipulation language and data definition language***
5. ***What do you mean by relation instance?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180554CS	KANNAN MANGALATHIL

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Explain cascading a delete operation with an example***
5. ***What is primary key? Why it cannot be NULL?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180362CS	KAYITHA RAJESH

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***Explain the difference between drop and delete command in SQL.***
5. ***How a weak entity is mapped to a relational schema***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180154CS	KRITHIK P

****

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What do you mean by constraints? Give example***
5. ***What do you mean by relation instance?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180921CS	KUNAL RAVIKUMAR JAGTAP

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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***What is a derived attribute and how is a derived attribute shown in the E-R diagram?***
5. ***What is primary key? Why it cannot be NULL?***

********** All the Best**********

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes Date:13.10.2020

B180812CS	KURAKULA VENKATA SAI ABHIJITH

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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(B_**id**:*string* , B_name:*string*, MobNum:*int)*
SELLER(S_**id**:*string* , Sname*: string*, MobNum:*int*)
VEHICLE(**V_id:***string* , model:*string* ,Year:*date*, Price:*float*)
ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id:***string* , S_id:*string*, V_id:*string* ,Init_date:*date* , Exp_date:*date*)
STOCK(Sto_**id**:string , S_**id**:string, B_**id**:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. ***Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).***

2. ***Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.***
3. ***Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:***

   (a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

   Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer:

   (b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

   Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

   Justify your answer
4. ***How a weak entity is mapped to a relational schema***
5. ***What is difference between unique constraint and primary key constraint in sql?***

********** All the Best**********