

DBMS

ASSIGNMENT 2

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Display record for the maximum total amount in transaction

```
SELECT * FROM stock_db.transaction_detail WHERE total_amount = (SELECT MAX(total_amount)
FROM stock_db.transaction_detail)
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' expanded. The main pane shows a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```
1 SELECT * FROM stock_db.transaction_detail WHERE total_amount =
2 (SELECT MAX(total_amount) FROM stock_db.transaction_detail)
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query as a table with 7 columns: t_id, quantity, purchased_rate, totalAmount, stock_id, user_id, and date. The results show a single row with the following values:

t_id	quantity	purchased_rate	totalAmount	stock_id	user_id	date
10983	49	96.81	4743.69	10	126	2022-04-19

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 1 of 1' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.210'.

1.

2. Find the username of the user in ascending order of user_id for admin

```
SELECT username FROM stock_db.user WHERE user_role = true ORDER BY user_id ASC;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' selected. The main pane shows a SQL query: `SELECT username FROM stock_db.user WHERE user_role = true ORDER BY user_id ASC;`. The 'Data Output' tab at the bottom displays the results of the query in a table format.

username
GGY15NM04PX
Y0E2300T5GF

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates: 'Total rows: 2 of 2 Query complete 00:00:00.117' and 'Ln 4, Col 22'.

Select details of the top 2 highest stock prices from stocks

```
SELECT * FROM stock_db.stock_price ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 2;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' selected. The main pane shows a SQL query: `SELECT * FROM stock_db.stock_price ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 2;`. The 'Data Output' tab at the bottom displays the results of the query in a table format.

sp_id [PK] bigint	pre_close double precision	price double precision	today_high double precision	today_low double precision	stock_id bigint
1	10222	9.21	99.28	92	63
2	1080	8.81	98.54	91	70

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates: 'Total rows: 2 of 2 Query complete 00:00:00.096' and 'Ln 1, Col 64'.

3.

4. Print count of different types of cash transactions

```
SELECT transaction_type, COUNT(transaction_type) FROM stock_db.cash_transaction GROUP BY transaction_type;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' expanded to show tables. The main pane shows a SQL query: `SELECT transaction_type, COUNT(transaction_type) FROM stock_db.cash_transaction GROUP BY transaction_type;`. The 'Data Output' tab at the bottom shows the results of the query.

transaction_type	count
false	60
true	58

At the bottom of the interface, a green status bar indicates: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 83 msec. 2 rows affected.' The status bar also shows 'Total rows: 2 of 2' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.083'.

Print stock id and name whose price exceeds the average price value

```
SELECT stock_id, name FROM stock_db.stocks WHERE stocks.price > (SELECT  
AVG(stock_db.stocks.price) FROM stock_db.stocks);
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a SQL query executed in the 'Query' tab. The query is: `SELECT stock_id, name FROM stock_db.stocks WHERE stocks.price > (SELECT AVG(stock_db.stocks.price) FROM stock_db.stocks);`. The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query, which are 11 rows of stock data. The 'Messages' tab shows a success message: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 100 msec. 57 rows affected.'

stock_id [PK] integer	name character varying
1	Gravida Incorporated
2	Phasellus Dolor LLP
3	In Tincidunt Limited
4	Lobortis Inc.
5	Sed Corp.
6	Nulla Dignissim LLC
7	Augue Ac PC
8	Neque Nullam Limited
9	A Scelerisque PC
10	Voluptat Omare LLC
11	Leo In Lobortis Inc.

Total rows: 57 of 57 Query complete 00:00:00.100 Ln 4, Col 50

5.

6. Find stock names and ids whose price exceeds the previous close

```
SELECT stocks.stock_id, stocks.name FROM stock_db.stocks, stock_db.stock_price WHERE  
stocks.stock_id = stock_price.stock_id AND stock_price.price > stock_price.pre_close;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' selected. The central pane shows a SQL query:

```
1 SELECT stocks.stock_id, stocks.name  
2 FROM stock_db.stocks, stock_db.stock_price  
3 WHERE  
4 stocks.stock_id = stock_price.stock_id  
5 AND  
6 stock_price.price > stock_price.pre_close;
```

 The bottom pane, labeled 'Data Output', displays the results of the query in a table format. The table has two columns: 'stock_id' (integer) and 'name' (character varying). The results show 11 rows of data. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 121 msec. 61 rows affected.'

stock_id	name
1	Gravida Incorporated
2	Phasellus Dolor LLP
3	In Tincidunt Limited
4	Lobortis Inc.
5	Sed Corp.
6	Nulla Dignissim LLC
7	Augue Ac PC
8	Lorem Ipsum Inc.
9	Neque Nullam Limited
10	A Scelerisque PC
11	Voluptat Ornare LLC

Find the total quantity of stocks date-wise whose transaction is done on a particular date

```
SELECT stock_db.transaction_detail.date, COUNT(transaction_detail.t_id) FROM  
stock_db.transaction_detail GROUP BY transaction_detail.date;
```

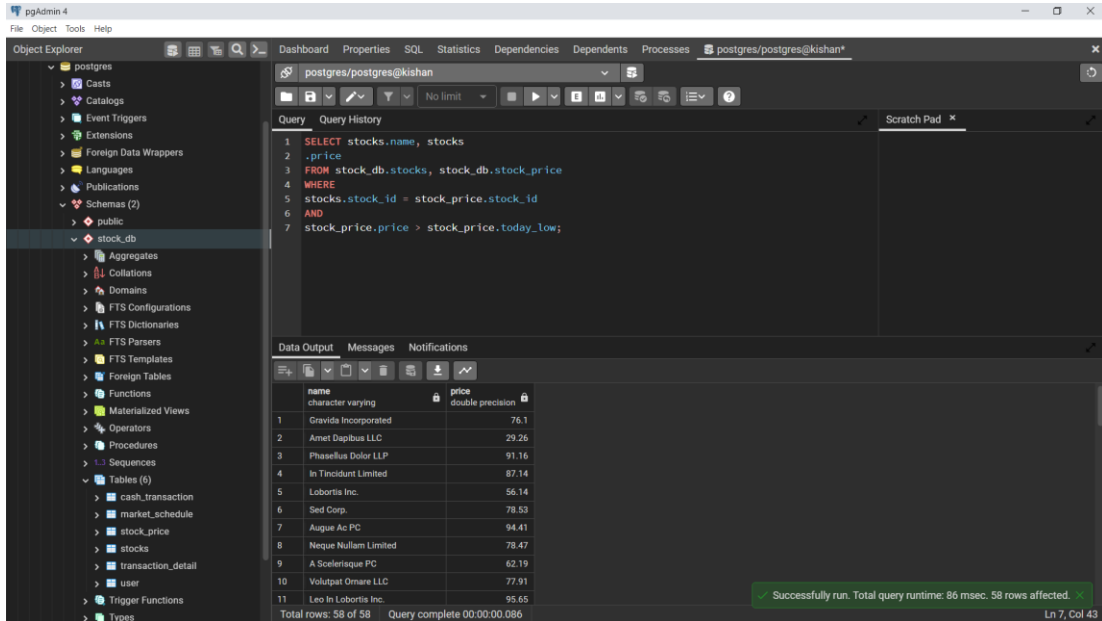
The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure, with 'stock_db' selected. The main pane shows a SQL query: `SELECT stock_db.transaction_detail.date, COUNT(transaction_detail.t_id) FROM stock_db.transaction_detail GROUP BY transaction_detail.date;`. Below the query, the Data Output tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'date' and 'count'. The table contains 11 rows of data. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 250 of 250' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.083'. A green message box at the bottom right states 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 83 msec. 250 rows affected.'

	date	count
1	2022-11-14	4
2	2022-10-10	1
3	2022-10-28	3
4	2022-07-14	4
5	2022-09-25	1
6	2022-10-31	1
7	2022-09-22	2
8	2022-07-20	1
9	2022-04-08	2
10	2022-08-04	2
11	2022-10-23	4

7.

8. Find stock name and price whose price is less than the average price of today_low

```
SELECT stocks.name, stocks.price FROM stock_db.stocks, stock_db.stock_price WHERE
stocks.stock_id = stock_price.stock_id AND stock_price.price > stock_price.today_low;
```



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure, including the 'stock_db' schema. The central pane contains the following SQL query:

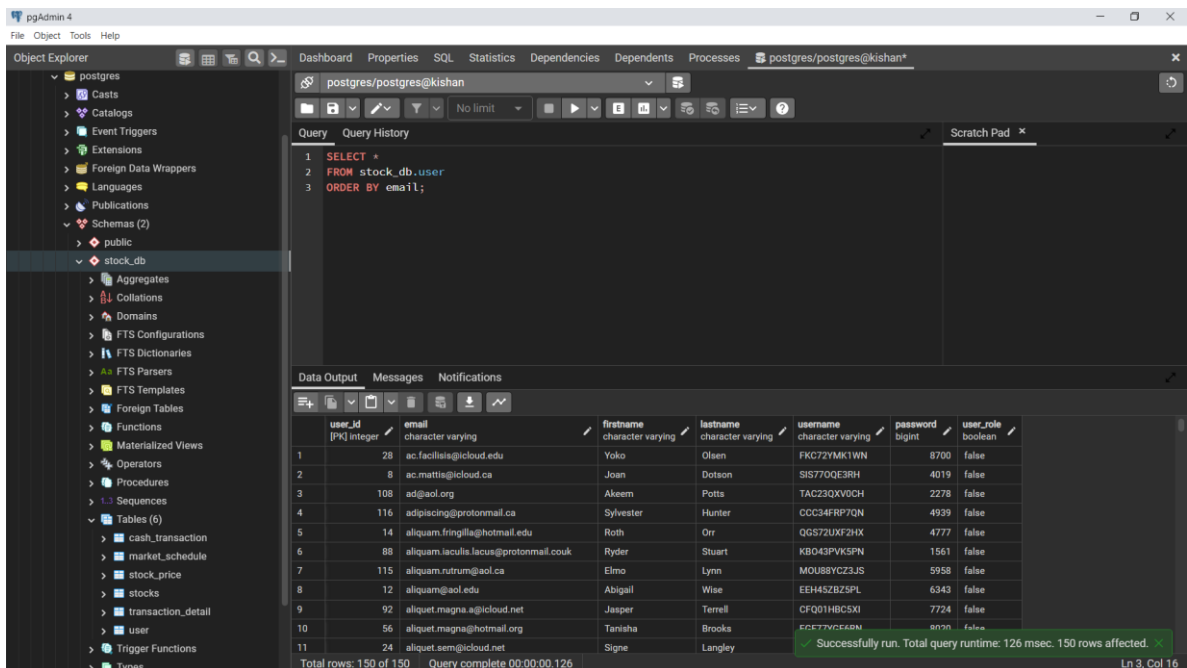
```
1 SELECT stocks.name, stocks
2 .price
3 FROM stock_db.stocks, stock_db.stock_price
4 WHERE
5 stocks.stock_id = stock_price.stock_id
6 AND
7 stock_price.price > stock_price.today_low;
```

The 'Data Output' pane shows the results of the query, which are 11 rows of stock data. A status message at the bottom indicates: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 86 msec. 58 rows affected.'

	name	price
1	Gravida Incorporated	76.1
2	Arnet Dapibus LLC	29.26
3	Phasellus Dolor LLP	91.16
4	In Tincidunt Limited	87.14
5	Lobortis Inc.	56.14
6	Sed Corp.	78.53
7	Auge Ac PC	94.41
8	Neque Nullam Limited	78.47
9	A Scelerisque PC	62.19
10	Volutpat Omare LLC	77.91
11	Leo In Lobortis Inc.	95.65

Show table of users sorted email-wise

```
SELECT * FROM stock_db.user ORDER BY email;
```



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure, including the 'stock_db' schema. The central pane contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM stock_db.user
3 ORDER BY email;
```

The 'Data Output' pane shows the results of the query, which are 11 rows of user data sorted by email. A status message at the bottom indicates: 'Successfully run. Total query runtime: 126 msec. 150 rows affected.'

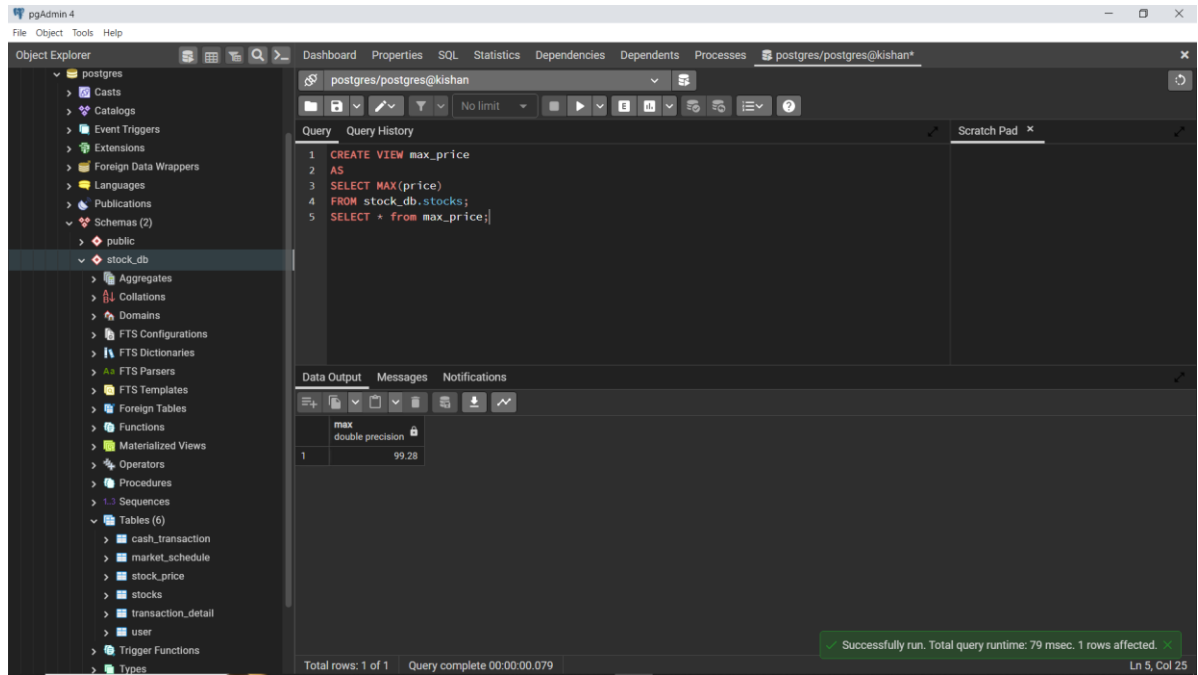
	user_id [PK] integer	email	firstname	lastname	username	password	user_role
1	28	ac.facilis@icloud.edu	Yoko	Olsen	FKG72YMK1WN	8700	false
2	8	ac.mattis@icloud.ca	Joan	Dotson	SIS770QE3RH	4019	false
3	108	ad@aol.org	Akeem	Potts	TAC23QXVOCH	2278	false
4	116	adpiscing@protonmail.ca	Sylvester	Hunter	CCC34FRP7QN	4939	false
5	14	aliquam.fringilla@hotmail.edu	Roth	Orr	QGS72UXF2HX	4777	false
6	88	aliquam.lacus@protonmail.couk	Ryder	Stuart	KBO43PVK5PN	1561	false
7	115	aliquam.rutrum@aol.ca	Elmo	Lynn	MOU88YVCZJS	5958	false
8	12	aliquam@aol.edu	Abigail	Wise	EEH4S2BZ5PL	6343	false
9	92	aliquet.magna@icloud.net	Jasper	Terrell	CFQ01HBCSX0	7724	false
10	56	aliquet.magna@hotmail.org	Taniha	Brooks	FEET7VCE4SM	8020	false
11	24	aliquet.sem@icloud.net	Signe	Langley			

9.

10. create a view of maximum price

```
CREATE VIEW max_price AS SELECT MAX(price) FROM stock_db.stocks;
```

```
SELECT * from max_price;
```

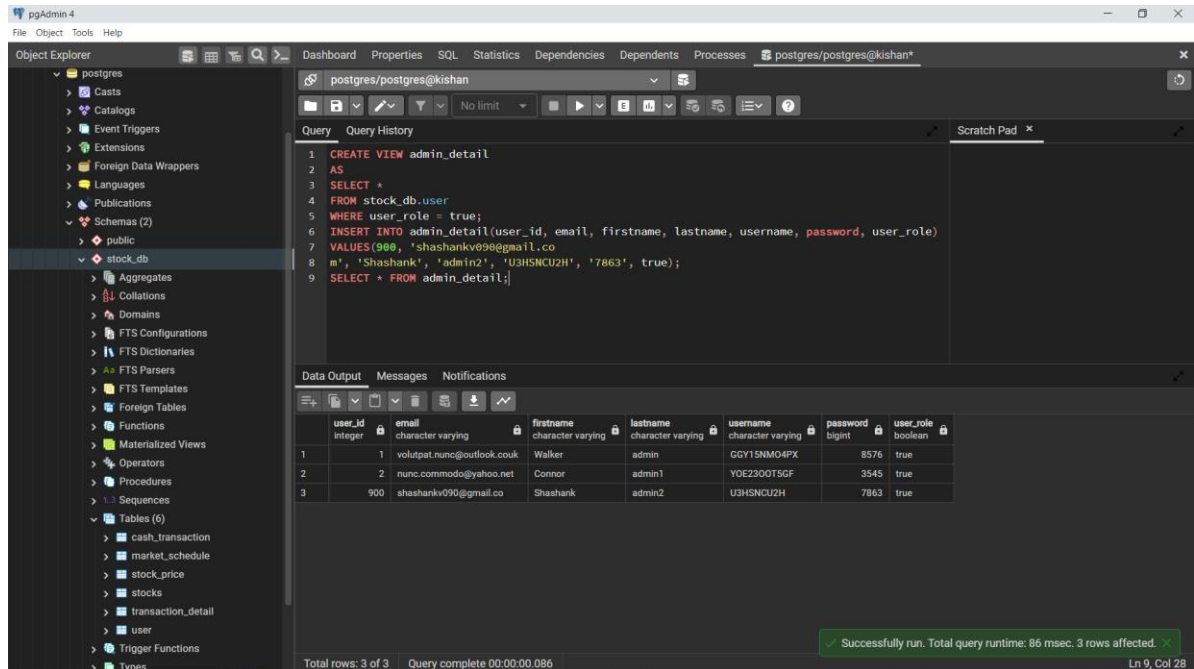


11. create a view for admin details, then insert and display some new admin to the recently created view.

```
CREATE VIEW admin_detail AS SELECT * FROM stock_db.user WHERE user_role = true;

INSERT INTO admin_detail(user_id, email, firstname, lastname, username, password, user_role)
VALUES(900, 'shashankv090@gmail.com', 'Shashank', 'admin2', 'U3HSNCU2H', '7863', true);

SELECT * FROM admin_detail;
```



12. Create and display a view of all the details of transactions whose type is a debit (debit = false)

```
CREATE VIEW stock_db.transactions_detail AS SELECT * FROM stock_db.cash_transaction WHERE
transaction_type = false;
```

```
SELECT * FROM stock_db.transactions_detail ;
```

```
REATE VIEW stock_db.transactions_detail AS SELECT * FROM stock_db.cash_transaction
```

C

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, including the 'stock_db' schema. The central pane shows a SQL query to create a view named 'stock_db.transactions_detail' based on the 'stock_db.cash_transaction' table, filtering for transactions where 'transaction_type' is false. The bottom pane shows the 'Data Output' tab with 11 rows of data.

```

1 CREATE VIEW stock_db.transactions_detail
2 AS
3 SELECT *
4 FROM stock_db.cash_transaction
5 WHERE
6 transaction_type = false;
7 SELECT * FROM stock_db.transactions_detail ;

```

ct_id	amount	transaction_type	user_id
1	270001	589 false	79
2	310001	823 false	56
3	330001	988 false	34
4	350001	792 false	117
5	410001	320 false	68
6	470001	926 false	95
7	510001	689 false	62
8	530001	590 false	143
9	590001	60 false	11
10	710001	378 false	67
11	730001	296 false	149

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 106 msec. 60 rows affected.

13. Display the sum of the total amount transaction-wise

`SELECT transaction_type, SUM(amount) FROM stock_db.cash_transaction GROUP BY transaction_type;`

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a SQL query to calculate the sum of amounts for each transaction type. The bottom pane shows the 'Data Output' tab with 2 rows of data.

```

1 SELECT transaction_type, SUM(amount)
2 FROM stock_db.cash_transaction
3 GROUP BY
4 transaction_type;

```

transaction_type	sum
false	28609
true	28264

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 91 msec. 2 rows affected.

14. Create a view with transactions made whose quantity exceeds the average of all quantities in descending order of amount

```
CREATE VIEW transactions AS SELECT * FROM stock_db.transaction_detail WHERE quantity >
(SELECT AVG(quantity) from stock_db.transaction_detail) ORDER BY total_amount DESC;

SELECT * FROM transactions;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure for 'postgres/postgres@kishan', with 'stock_db' selected. The main pane shows a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```
1 CREATE VIEW transactions AS SELECT * FROM stock_db.transaction_detail WHERE quantity >
2 (
3 SELECT AVG(quantity) from stock_db.transaction_detail) ORDER BY total_amount DESC;
4 SELECT * FROM transactions;
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The table has 11 columns: `id`, `quantity`, `purchased_rate`, `total_amount`, `stock_id`, `user_id`, `date`, and three additional columns (likely `is_holiday`, `start_time`, and `end_time` based on the second screenshot). The results are sorted by `total_amount` in descending order.

id	quantity	purchased_rate	total_amount	stock_id	user_id	date	is_holiday	start_time	end_time
1	10983	49	96.81	4743.69	10	126	2022-04-19		
2	10774	48	92.75	4452	6	61	2022-10-29		
3	10610	46	96.69	4447.74	60	58	2022-06-27		
4	10728	49	88.02	4312.98	20	124	2022-07-17		
5	10588	46	91.83	4224.18	42	143	2022-05-01		
6	10878	45	93.06	4187.7	18	29	2022-11-01		
7	10876	44	95.17	4187.48	19	87	2022-09-18		
8	10623	47	86.45	4063.15	27	44	2022-06-05		
9	10673	48	84.55	4058.4	54	129	2022-04-21		
10	10501	46	86.28	3968.88	11	7	2022-08-13		
11	10957	40	99	3960	67	63	2022-05-07		

Total rows: 249 of 249. Query complete 00:00:00.077. Ln 3, Col 1

15. Display all the transaction details done on the holiday

```
SELECT * FROM stock_db.transaction_detail INNER JOIN stock_db.market_schedule ON
market_schedule.is_holiday = true AND market_schedule.dates = stock_db.transaction_detail.date;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure for 'postgres/postgres@kishan', with 'stock_db' selected. The main pane shows a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM stock_db.transaction_detail
3 INNER JOIN stock_db.market_schedule
4 ON
5 market_schedule.is_holiday = true
6 AND market_schedule.dates = stock_db.transaction_detail.date;
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The table has 11 columns: `id`, `quantity`, `purchased_rate`, `total_amount`, `stock_id`, `user_id`, `date`, `is_holiday`, `start_time`, and `end_time`. The results are sorted by `total_amount` in descending order.

id	quantity	purchased_rate	total_amount	stock_id	user_id	date	is_holiday	start_time	end_time
1	10501	46	86.28	3968.88	11	7	2022-08-13	09:15:00	15:30:00
2	10508	9	36.1	315.9	97	62	2022-11-12	09:15:00	15:30:00
3	10516	28	22.63	639.44	35	71	2022-09-17	09:15:00	15:30:00
4	10517	32	11.24	359.68	80	135	2022-02-26	09:15:00	15:30:00
5	10519	8	3.25	26	61	107	2022-11-08	09:15:00	15:30:00
6	10521	18	99.24	1786.32	44	46	2022-09-24	09:15:00	15:30:00
7	10523	12	69.11	709.32	44	19	2022-12-11	09:15:00	15:30:00
8	10525	12	73.5	882	37	141	2022-03-13	09:15:00	15:30:00
9	10532	48	42.92	2060.16	44	140	2022-04-02	09:15:00	15:30:00
10	10534	7	25.35	177.45	4	134	2022-03-11	09:15:00	15:30:00

Total rows: 145 of 145. Query complete 00:00:00.104. Successfully run. Total query runtime: 104 msec. 145 rows affected. Ln 6, Col 62