

# DBMS LAB Experiment

(Experiment Details should contain: Learning Objective, Theory, Coding)

(Obtained output should contain only screenshots of your coding and your database name)

(Database Name should be like DB then ExperimentNo\_Your ID (*DB3\_5707*))

## Experiment 1: Introduction to DBMS, Types and SQL

SQL Queries:

- Create Database
- Show Database
- Create table (with primary key)
- Show table's values
- Show date type column and show only month from that column
- Show metadata of table

## Experiment 2: Introduction to ER modeling and related SQL

SQL queries:

- Create another table (with foreign key references to the previously created table)
- Insert one record
- Update any column value
- Delete one records

## Experiment 3: Relational Algebra and SQL Queries

Convert the relational algebra to SQL Queries of the theory slide(Relational algebra)

## Experiment 4: Normalization Forms with SQL

SQL Queries: Normalize the following table upto 3 NF then make tables into your database.

Stud ID	Stud Name	Semester	Sub ID	Sub Name	Prof Initial	Prof Name	Teaching Experience
101	Jacob	2-1	311	Database	DS	Disha	1.5
101	Jacob	2-1	313	OOP	MZ	Md Zayan	3
102	Robert	1-1	114	Math-1	DS	Disha	1.5
103	Alice	4-1	412	IOT	RKS	Rakash	7
103	Alice	4-1	313	OOP	MLR	Md Lutfar	4.5
104	Bob	1-1	102	English	RR	Rakib Roy	5

## Experiment 5: DDL & DML

SQL Queries:

- Create database named “DB4\_ID”
- Create any table
- Insert multiple records together
- Delete multiple records
- Update multiple records
- Rename Table
- Change column data type
- Add Column to table
- Delete column from table
- Truncate table
- Drop table
- Drop database

You can create the following table also or whatever table you want.

Account Table

ACCID	Name	Semester	Dues
7001	A	1-1	2500.42
7002	B	2-2	3500.00
7003	C	2-1	3200.51
7004	D	2-2	2300.21
7005	E	2-1	100.00
7006	F	2-1	0.00
7007	G	1-1	500.00
7008	H	2-2	4100.85

### Experiment 6: CRUD Operations

SQL Queries:

- Create table with different data types (int, double(size, d),float(size,d), varchar, char, date, timestamp)
- Find total of any column
- Update each row of any column
- Delete records between any two years

### Experiment 7:

Joining Queries see in week 5 (join Lab task)

### Experiment 8:

Storage, Indexing Techniques and Transaction Processing & Security Issues

SQL Queries:

- Show three TCL commands (Commit, Rollback and savepoint) incorporating any table

Student Table

StudentID	Mark1	Mark2	Mark3	total_mark	CGPA
1	82	90	70		
2	50	86	90		
3	40	70	60		
4	66	75	45		

student\_log

log_id	Operation	log_timestamp
1	insert	
2	update	

- Insert the values into total\_mark and CGPA column
- Update data in student\_log table when any row inserted into student table like row 1
- Perform update operation on Student table that will trigger to insert a row into student\_log table like row 2
  
- After setting the trigger, start transaction then run query for operations(insert, update, delete) , after then perform commit, rollback and rollback to savepoint.

(note: log\_timestamp data also inserted using trigger)

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