**Week 10 Day 1 Lab Coding Challenges**

# 

1. create table account\_details with the following attributes and insert the data.

acc\_id int PK NOT NULL,

first\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,

last\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,

ssn char(10) NOT NULL,

acc\_holder\_id int NOT NULL,

balance decimal(20,4) DEFAULT '0.0000',

Insert the below data into the table.

INSERT INTO `account\_details` (`acc\_id`, `acc\_holder\_id`, `balance`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `ssn`) VALUES

(1, 100, 132.1020, 'Joseph', 'Cane', '098765432'),

(2, 300, 4435.2030, 'Kim', 'Karry', '087654321'),

(3, 120, 2345223.6600, 'Jim', 'Anderson', '123456780'),

(4, 90, 98763.2300, 'Jessie', 'Thomson', '765432109'),

(5, 110, 34221.1000, 'Palak', 'Patel', '654321890'),

(6, 80, 7634.8000, 'Max', 'Jerrard', '456789012'),

(7, 10, 876964.7000, 'Peter', 'Koshnov', '512345670'),

(8, 110, 299876.6000, 'Monica', 'Irodov', '120088551'),

(9, 100, 7659809.5300, 'Petro', 'Jenkins Jr', '123456789'),

(10, 200, 111.1200, 'Jeff', 'Joshua', '765432189' );

1. Create table **id\_passwords** with the following attributes.

user\_id varchar(20),

passwords varchar(20));

insert into id\_passwords values

('deborah\_a', 'pass123'),

('pique\_xav', '123789pix'),

('jenny\_fawx', '##\*\*000'),

('alpha\_m','infinity');

1. Write a transactional query that transfers 1000 dollars from Monica's account to Joseph's account
2. Suppose while writing the above query you update i.e. transfer 1000 dollars to Peter's account instead of Joseph's account.

Write a query to discard all the changes and end the transaction

-- ----------------------------------------------------

# Datasets Used: employee\_details.csv and department\_details.csv

**# import table and data from .csv file**

-- ----------------------------------------------------

1. Create a view "details" that contains the columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name and the salary from the table "employee\_details".
2. Update the view "details" such that it contains the records from the columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, salary, hire\_date and job\_id where job\_id is ‘IT\_PROG’.

1. Create a view "check\_salary" that contains the records from the columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id and salary from the table "employee\_details" where the salary should be greater than 50000.
2. Create a view "location\_details" that contains the records from the columns department\_name, manager\_id and the location\_id from the table "department\_details" where the department\_name is ‘Shipping’.
3. Create a view "salary\_range" such that it contains the records from the columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id and salary from the table "employee\_details" where the salary is in the range (30000 to 50000).
4. Create a view "pattern\_matching" such that it contains the records from the columns employee\_id, first\_name, job\_id and salary from the table name "employee\_details" where first\_name ends with "l".
5. Drop multiple existing views "pattern\_matching", "salary" and "location\_details".
6. Create a view "employee\_department" that contains the common records from the tables "employee\_details" and "department\_table".

-- ----------------------------------------------------

# Dataset Used: admission\_predict.csv

**# import table and data from .csv file**

-- ----------------------------------------------------

1. A university focuses only on SOP and LOR score and considers these scores of the students who have a research paper. Create a view for that university.