

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

## 22AIE303 – Labsheet 1

### Question 1

Write SQL commands to create the following table along with the constraints given and write the given queries.

#### EMP

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Eno	Varchar	PK
Ename	Varchar	Not null
Basic-sal	Integer	Default value 5000
incentive	Integer	Should not be greater than basic_sal
dept_no	Varchar	Refers to dno of Dept table
mgr_id	Varchar	Refers to eno

#### DEPT

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Dno	Varchar	PK
Dname	Varchar	Not null
No. of emp	Integer	

```
CREATE TABLE EMP ( eno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                    ename VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
                    basic-sal INT DEFAULT '5000',  
                    incentive INT CHECK(incentive <= basic_sal),  
                    dept_no VARCHAR,  
                    mgr_id VARCHAR,  
                    FOREIGN KEY dept_no REFERENCES DEPT(dno),  
                    FOREIGN KEY mgr_id REFERENCES EMP(eno) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT( dno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                    dname VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
                    no_of_employees INT );
```

## QUERIES

1. Add a column '**JoiningDate**' to the emp table with the constraint that **JoiningDate** is not null.
2. Add a column **HOD** in DEPT table with proper referential integrity.
3. Find the **eno** of those employees who work in the dept with dept\_no '**D1**'
4. Select all data from the DEPT table
5. Create a query to display the name, joining date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

```
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD JoiningDate DATE NOT NULL;  
ALTER TABLE DEPT ADD HOD VARCHAR, ADD FOREIGN KEY (HOD) REFERENCES EMP(eno);  
SELECT eno FROM EMP WHERE dept_no = 'D1';  
SELECT * FROM DEPT;  
SELECT eno, ename, joiningdate FROM EMP;
```

## Question 2

Create the following table along with the constraints given and write the given queries in SQL.

### Student

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
sno	Varchar	PK
Sname	Varchar	Not null
age	Integer	Must be >0
gender	char	Should contain 'M' or "F as values

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT( sno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                       sname VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
                       age INT CHECK(age > 0),  
                       gender CHAR CHECK(gender IN ('M','F')) )
```

## Course

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Cno	Varchar	PK
Cname	char(10)	Notnull
Credits	Integer	

```
CREATE TABLE COURSE( cno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                      canme CHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
                      credits INT );
```

## Student\_Course

Set primary key as combination of sno,cno

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Sno	Varchar	Refers to sno of student table
Cno	Varchar	Refers to cno of Course table

```
CREATE TABLE Student_Course ( sno VARCHAR,  
                               cno VARCHAR,  
                               PRIMARY KEY (sno, cno),  
                               FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES STUDENT(sno),  
                               FOREIGN KEY (cno) REFERENCES COURSE(cno) );
```

## QUERIES

1. Change the datatype of **cname** to varchar.
2. Add a constraint to the column '**credits**' of Course table so that the credit should be >0
3. Add two columns '**dob**', '**cgpa**' to Student table.
4. Delete column '**age**' from Student table.
5. Retrieve the **dob** and **Sno** of the student(s) whose name is 'Rahul'

```
ALTER TABLE COURSE ALTER COLUMN cname TYPE VARCHAR;  
ALTER TABLE COURSE ADD CONSTRAINT check_credits CHECK(credits > 0);  
ALTER TABLE Student ADD COLUMN dob DATE, ADD COLUMN cgpa DECIMAL;  
ALTER TABLE STUDENT DROP COLUMN age;  
SELECT dob, sno FROM STUDENT WHERE sname = 'Rahul';
```

### Question 3

Create the following table along with the constraints given and write the given queries in SQL.

#### Supplier

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Sno	Varchar	PK
Sname	Varchar	Not null
City	Varchar	

```
CREATE TABLE supplier( sno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                        sname VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
                        CITY VARCHAR );
```

#### Parts

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Pno	Varchar	PK
Pname	Varchar	Should not be left blank
Color	Char(10)	
Weight	Numeric	

```
CREATE TABLE parts( pno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,  
                    pname VARCHAR NOT NULL,  
                    color CHAR(10),  
                    weight NUMERIC );
```

#### Supplier\_Parts

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Sno	Varchar	Refers to sno of Supplier table
Pno	Varchar	Refers to pno of Parts table
qty	Numeric	Should be >0

```
CREATE TABLE supplier_parts( sno VARCHAR,  
                             pno VARCHAR,  
                             qty NUMERIC CHECK (qty > 0),  
                             FOREIGN KEY (sno) REFERENCES supplier(sno),  
                             FOREIGN KEY (pno) REFERENCES parts(pno) );
```

## Queries

1. Add a column '**date**' to the Supplier\_Parts table.
2. Change the name of table '**Supplier\_Parts**' to '**Parts\_Supplied**'
3. Find the suppliers coming from the city which starts with letter 'T' and 'A' as the last character.
4. Delete table '**Parts\_Supplied**'
5. Change the size of **Sname** column in Supplier table to 25.

```
ALTER TABLE supplier_parts ADD COLUMN date DATE;
ALTER TABLE supplier_parts RENAME TO parts_supplied;
SELECT sname FROM supplier WHERE city LIKE 'T%A';
DROP TABLE parts_supplied;
ALTER TABLE supplier ALTER COLUMN sname TYPE VARCHAR(25);
```

## Question 4

Create the following tables along with the constraints given and write the given queries in SQL.

### Programmer

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
pno	varchar	PK
Pname	Varchar	Not null
Dob	Date	Not null
Doj	Date	Must be > dob
Gender	Char	Must contain 'M' or 'F'
Sal	Numeric	

```
CREATE TABLE programmer( pno VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
                           pname VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                           dob DATE NOT NULL,
                           doj DATE NOT NULL,
                           gender CHAR,
                           sal NUMERIC,
                           CONSTRAINT doj_check CHECK(doj > dob),
                           CONSTRAINT gender_check CHECK(gender IN('M','F')) );
```

## Studies

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
pno	Varchar	Foreign key
study_place	Varchar	Not null
course	Varchar	
course_fee	Numeric	

```
CREATE TABLE studies( pno VARCHAR,
                        study_place VARCHAR,
                        course VARCHAR,
                        course_fee NUMERIC,
                        FOREIGN KEY(pno) REFERENCES programmer(pno) );
```

## Software

Column name	Datatype	Constraint
Pno	Varchar	Foreign key
Title	Varchar	Not null
development_cost	integer	Not null
selling_cost	integer	Must be >development_cost

```
CREATE TABLE software( pno VARCHAR,
                        title VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                        development_cost INT NOT NULL,
                        selling_cost INT,
                        FOREIGN KEY (pno) REFERENCES programmer(pno),
                        CONSTRAINT selling_check CHECK(selling_cost > development_cost) );
```

## Queries

1. Add columns **Sw\_id** and **developed\_in** to the software table which should not left blank.
2. Add primary key on the **Sw\_id** column.
3. Drop the constraint on the **selling cost** column.
4. Change the name of column '**Doj**' to '**hire\_date**' in **Programmer** table
5. Add foreign key on the column **Pname** in **Studies** table that refers to **Programmer** table.

```
ALTER TABLE software ADD COLUMN sw_id VARCHAR NOT NULL, ADD COLUMN developed_in VARCHAR NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE software ADD CONSTRAINT prime PRIMARY KEY(sw_id);
ALTER TABLE software DROP CONSTRAINT selling_check;
ALTER TABLE programmer RENAME COLUMN doj TO hire_date;
```