SET 1

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1. create a database called **'assignment'** (Note please do the assignment tasks in this database)

* create database assignment;

2. Create the tables from ConsolidatedTables.sql and enter the records as specified in it.

3. Create a table called **countries** with the following columns

***name, population, capital***

🡪 create table countries (name varchar (255) not null, population int not null

, capital varchar (255) not null);

- choose appropriate datatypes for the columns

a) Insert the following data into the table

China 1382 Beijing

India 1326 Delhi

United States 324 Washington D.C.

Indonesia 260 Jakarta

Brazil 209 Brasilia

Pakistan 193 Islamabad

Nigeria 187 Abuja

Bangladesh 163 Dhaka

Russia 143 Moscow

Mexico 128 Mexico City

Japan 126 Tokyo

Philippines 102 Manila

Ethiopia 101 Addis Ababa

Vietnam 94 Hanoi

Egypt 93 Cairo

Germany 81 Berlin

Iran 80 Tehran

Turkey 79 Ankara

Congo 79 Kinshasa

France 64 Paris

United Kingdom 65 London

Italy 60 Rome

South Africa 55 Pretoria

Myanmar 54 Naypyidaw

b) Add a couple of countries of your choice

* insert into assignment. countries values('Spain',330,'Madrid'), ('Ukraine',292,'Kyiv'), ('North Karea',287,'Pyongyang');

c) Change ‘Delhi' to ‘New Delhi'

🡪 update assignment. countries set capital='New Delhi' where name='India' and population=1326;

4. Rename the table countries to big\_countries.

🡪 alter table assignment. countries rename to assignment.big\_countries;

5. Create the following tables. Use auto increment wherever applicable

a. Product

product\_id - primary key

product\_name - cannot be null and only unique values are allowed

description

supplier\_id - foreign key of supplier table

b. Suppliers

supplier\_id - primary key

supplier\_name

location

c. Stock

id - primary key

product\_id - foreign key of product table

balance\_stock

* use assignment;

create table assignment.product1(

product\_id int not null auto\_increment,

product\_name varchar(255) not null unique,

supplier\_id int,

primary key (product\_id),

foreign key (supplier\_id) references supplier1(supplier\_id)

);

describe assignment.product1;

create table assignment.supplier1(

supplier\_id int,

supplier\_name varchar(255),

location varchar(255),

primary key (supplier\_id)

);

create table assignment.stocks1

(

id int,

product\_id int,

balance\_stock int,

primary key (id),

foreign key (product\_id) references product1(product\_id)

);

desc supplier1

desc stocks1;

6. Enter some records into the three tables.

🡪 insert into assignment.product1(product\_id,product\_name,supplier\_id)

values (11,'Car',394),(12,'Truck',394),(21,'Bike',194),(22,'Cycle',194);

insert into assignment.supplier1(supplier\_id,supplier\_name,location)

values(394,'Yash','Delhi'),(523,'Nikhil','Mumbai'),(194,'Pravin','Pune');

insert into assignment.stocks1(id,product\_id) values (1,21),(2,21),(3,11),(4,11);

select\*from assignment.product1;

select\*from assignment.supplier1;

select\*from assignment.stocks1;

7. Modify the supplier table to make supplier name unique and not null.

🡪 alter table supplier1 modify supplier\_name varchar(255) not null unique;

desc supplier1;

8. Modify the emp table as follows

1. Add a column called deptno

🡪 alter table assignment.emp add deptno int;

b. Set the value of deptno in the following order

deptno = 20 where emp\_id is divisible by 2

deptno = 30 where emp\_id is divisible by 3

deptno = 40 where emp\_id is divisible by 4

deptno = 50 where emp\_id is divisible by 5

deptno = 10 for the remaining records.

* update assignment.emp set deptno=20 where emp\_id%2=0;

select \*from assignment.emp;

update assignment.emp set deptno=30 where emp\_id%3=0;

select \*from assignment.emp;

update assignment.emp set deptno=40 where emp\_id%4=0;

select \*from assignment.emp;

update assignment.emp set deptno=50 where emp\_id%5=0;

select \*from assignment.emp;

update assignment.emp set deptno=10 where deptno is NULL;

select \*from assignment.emp;

9. Create a unique index on the emp\_id column.

🡪create unique index emp\_id\_index

on assignment.emp(emp\_id);

10. Create a view called ***emp\_sal*** on the **emp** table by selecting the following fields in the order of highest salary to the lowest salary.

emp\_no, first\_name, last\_name, salary

* create view assignment.emp\_sal as

select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, salary from assignment.emp order by salary desc;

select\*from assignment.emp\_sal;