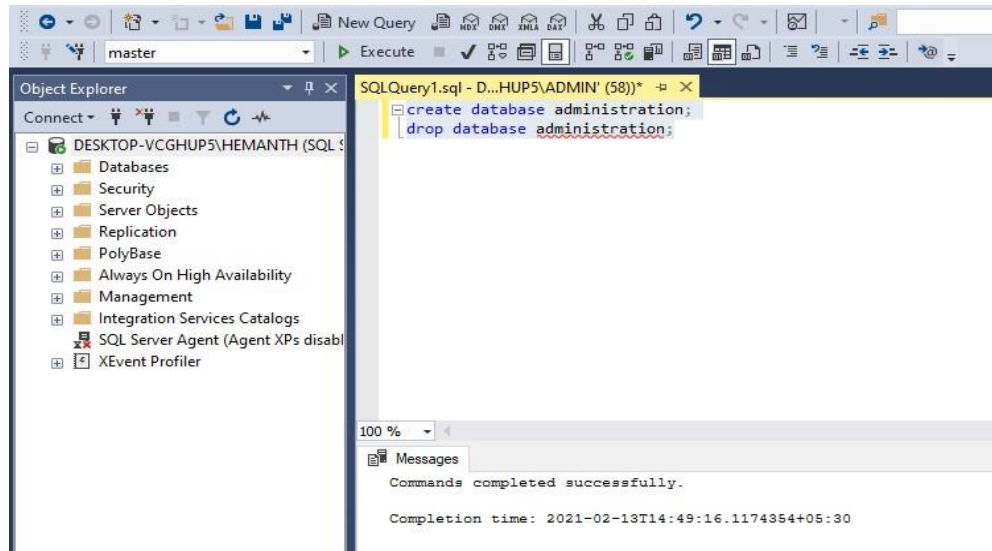


1. Show how to Create and Drop Database

QUERY

```
create database administration;  
drop database administration;
```

OUTPUT

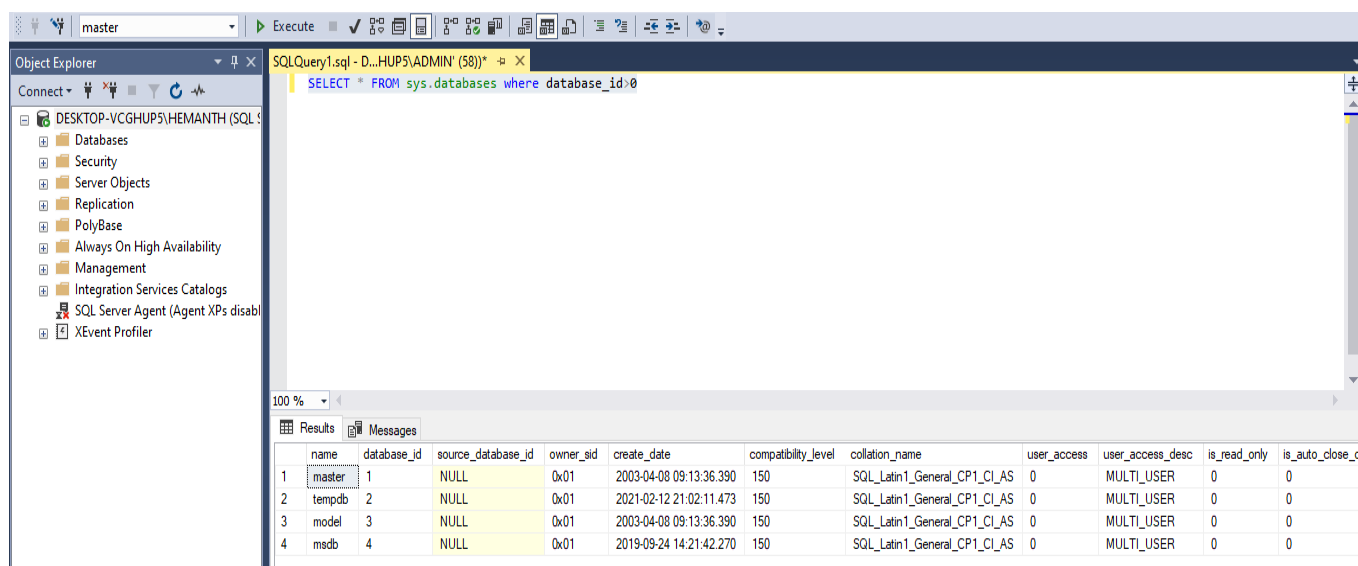


2. Show all the Databases are in the system

QUERY

```
SELECT * FROM sys.databases where database_id>0
```

OUTPUT



3. Create Table for your Database

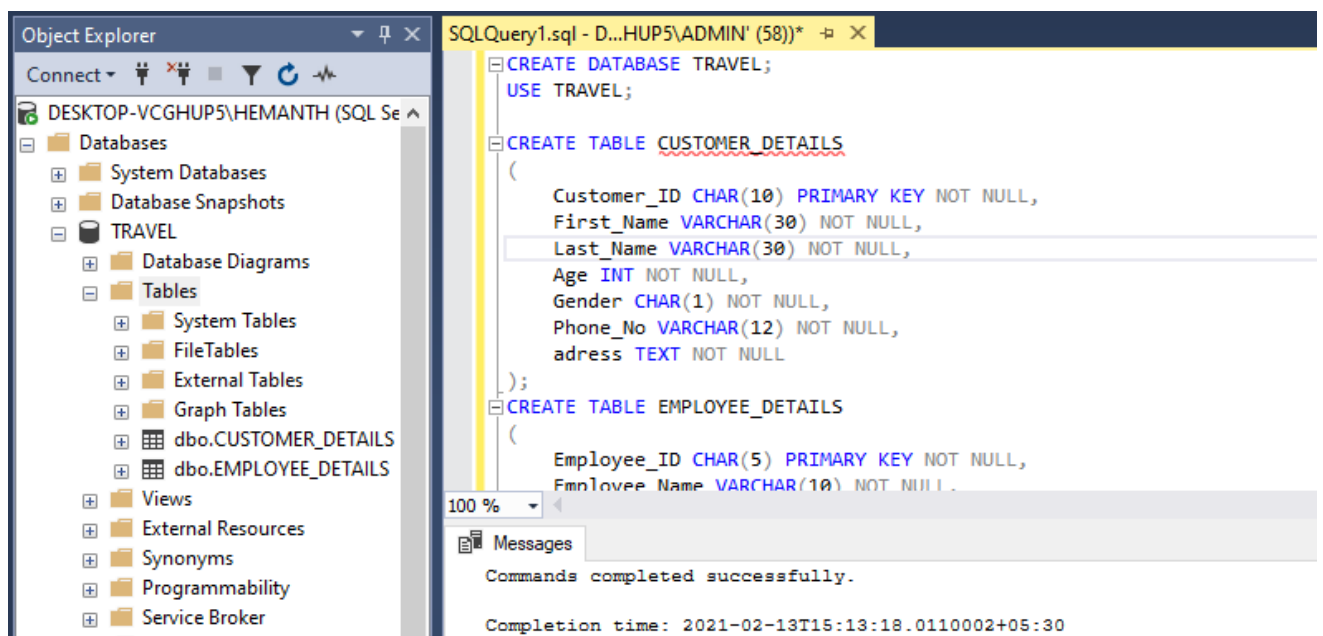
QUERY

```
CREATE DATABASE TRAVEL;
USE TRAVEL;

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER_DETAILS
(
    Customer_ID CHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    First_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    Last_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    Age INT NOT NULL,
    Gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
    Phone_No VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
    address TEXT NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE_DETAILS
(
    Employee_ID CHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    Employee_Name VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    Phone_Number VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL
);
```

OUTPUT



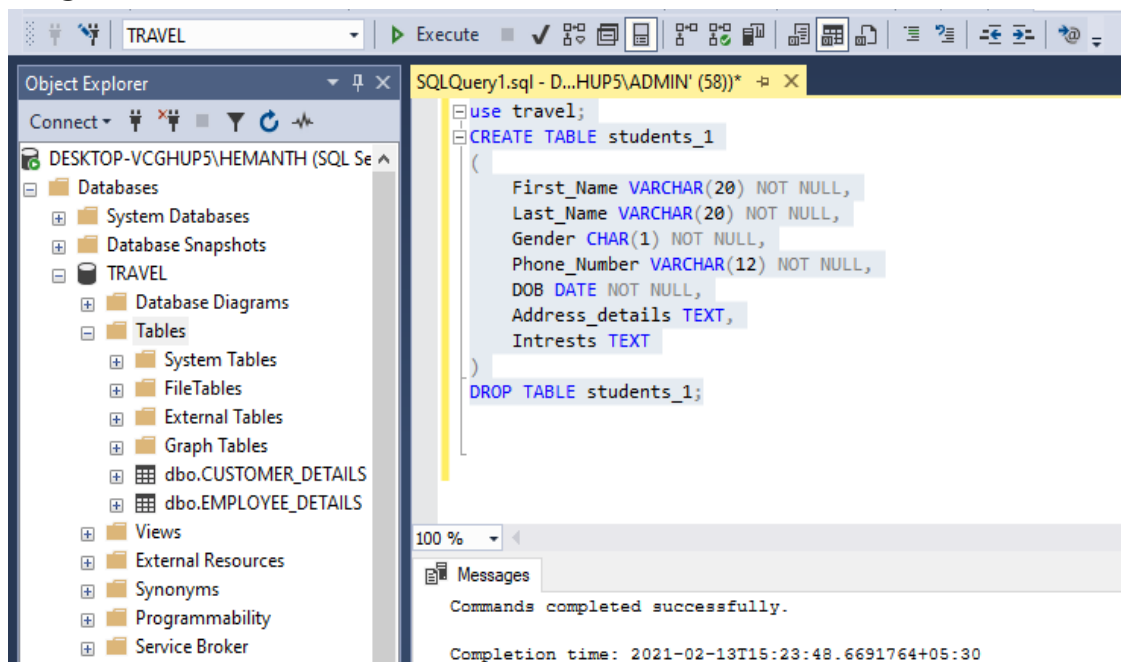
4. Drop table

QUERY

```
use travel;

CREATE TABLE students_1
(
    First_Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Last_Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
    Phone_Number VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
    DOB DATE NOT NULL,
    Address_details TEXT,
    Intrests TEXT
)
DROP TABLE students_1;
```

OUTPUT



5. Show how to check the schema of the tables

QUERY

```
USE TRAVEL;
EXEC sp_help CUSTOMER_DETAILS;
```

OUTPUT

Object Explorer: DESKTOP-VCGHUP5\HEMANTH (SQL Se ^)

SQLQuery2.sql - D:\HUP5\ADMIN' (58))*

```
USE TRAVEL;
EXEC sp_help CUSTOMER_DETAILS;
```

Name	Owner	Type	Created_datetime
CUSTOMER_DETAILS	dbo	user table	2021-02-13 15:13:17.990

Column_name	Type	Computed	Length	Prec	Scale	Nullable	TrimTrailingBlanks	FixedLenNullInSource	Collation
Customer_ID	char	no	10			no	no	no	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
First_Name	varchar	no	30			no	no	no	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
Last_Name	varchar	no	30			no	no	no	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
Age	int	no	4	10	0	no	(n/a)	(n/a)	NULL
Gender	char	no	1			no	no	no	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
Phone_No	varchar	no	12			no	no	no	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
address	text	no	16			no	(n/a)	(n/a)	SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-VCGHUP5\HEMANTH (15... DESKTOP-VCGH

6. Show all the tables from the database (This is not done in class.)

QUERY

```
SELECT * FROM SYSOBJECTS WHERE xtype='U';
```

OUTPUT

Object Explorer: DESKTOP-VCGHUP5\HEMANTH (SQL Se ^)

SQLQuery2.sql - D:\HUP5\ADMIN' (58))*

```
SELECT * FROM SYSOBJECTS WHERE xtype='U';
```

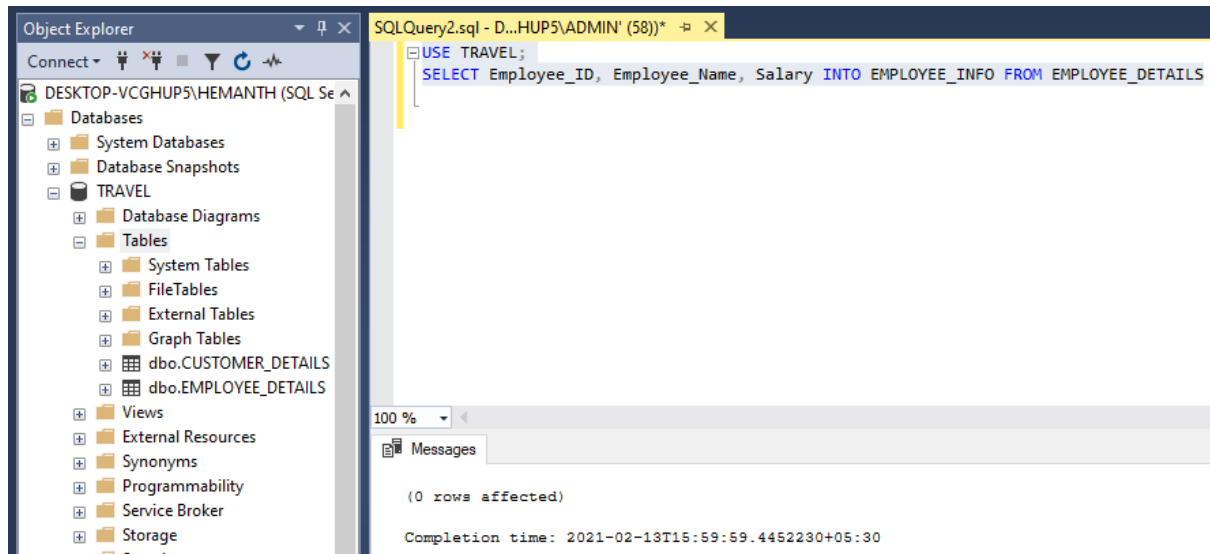
name	id	xtype	uid	info	status	base_schema_ver	replinfo	parent_obj	ordate	ftcatid	schema_ver	stats_schema_ver	type	userstat	sysstat
CUSTOMER_DETAILS	645577338	U	1	0	0	0	0	0	2021-02-13 15:13:17.990	0	0	0	U	1	3
EMPLOYEE_DETAILS	677577452	U	1	0	0	0	0	0	2021-02-13 15:13:17.993	0	0	0	U	1	3

7. Create Table using Select Statement (I haven't showed you this. I want you to try, it is very simple you should not have any problem).

QUERY

```
USE TRAVEL;  
SELECT Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Salary INTO EMPLOYEE_INFO FROM EMPLOYEE_DETAILS
```

OUTPUT



8. Create a table which has derived attribute. (Example can be Age is a derived attribute from Date of Birth. You should try this as well).

QUERY

```
use TRAVEL;  
CREATE TABLE MY_FRIENDS  
(  
    fName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    fGender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,  
    fPhone_Number VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,  
    fDOB DATE NOT NULL,  
    fAge AS DATEDIFF(YEAR, fDOB, GETDATE()) ,  
    fAddress_details TEXT,  
)  
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('hemanth', 'M', '345678900', '2002-04-20',  
'hthjahfjhawvjgffjaw');  
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('kowshik', 'M', '628968963', '2004-07- 22',  
'hthjahfjhawvjgffjaw');  
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('gayle', 'M', '017828964', '2000-02-13',  
'hthjahfjhawvjgffjaw');  
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('pooran', 'M', '908543870', '1976-09-18',  
'hthjahfjhawvjgffjaw');  
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('anu', 'F', '942874134', '1990-09-10',  
'hthjahfjhawvjgffjaw');
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure for 'DESKTOP-VCGHUP5\HEMANTH (SQL Serve ^'. The main window shows the execution of two SQL queries. The first query creates a table named 'MY_FRIENDS' with the following schema:

```
use TRAVEL;
CREATE TABLE MY_FRIENDS
(
    fName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    fGender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
    fPhone_Number VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
    fDOB DATE NOT NULL,
    fAge AS DATEDIFF(YEAR, fDOB, GETDATE()) ,
    fAddress_details TEXT,
)
```

The second query inserts five rows of data into the 'MY_FRIENDS' table:

```
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('hemanth', 'M', '345678900', '2002-04-20', 'hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw');
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('kowshik', 'M', '628968963', '2004-07-22', 'hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw');
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('gayle', 'M', '017828964', '2000-02-13', 'hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw');
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('pooran', 'M', '908543870', '1976-09-18', 'hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw');
insert into MY_FRIENDS values ('anu', 'F', '942874134', '1990-09-10', 'hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw');
```

The results of the second query are displayed in a table with the following columns: fName, fGender, fPhone_Number, fDOB, fAge, and fAddress_details. The data is as follows:

	fName	fGender	fPhone_Number	fDOB	fAge	fAddress_details
1	hemanth	M	345678900	2002-04-20	19	hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw
2	kowshik	M	628968963	2004-07-22	17	hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw
3	gayle	M	017828964	2000-02-13	21	hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw
4	pooran	M	908543870	1976-09-18	45	hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw
5	anu	F	942874134	1990-09-10	31	hthjahfjhawvjgfjaw

As we created there is a coloum (derived attribute) which is marked as (red) in the output which calculates the age of the people(data) from the attribute fDOB in the table (MY_FRIENDS)