Write queries for the following

1. Create the Customer table with the following columns.
   CustomerId Number(5)
   Cust_Name varchar2(20)
   Address1 Varchar2(30)
   Address2 Varchar2(30)

   Create table Customer(CustomerId smallint(5),
   Cust_Name varchar2(20),
   Address1 varchar2(20),
   Address2 varchar2(20));

2. Modify the Customer table Cust_Name column of datatype with Varchar2(30), rename the column to CustomerName and it should not accept Nulls.

   Alter table Customers alter column Cust_name Varchar2(30) not null,

   sp_rename 'Cust_Name' , 'CustomerName';

3. Add the following Columns to the Customer table.
   Gender Varchar2(1)
   Age Number(3)
   PhoneNo Number(10)

   Alter table Customers add column Gender varchar2(1),
   Age small int(3),
   Phone No Bigint(10);

4. Add the below records to the Customer table:
   (1000, 'Allen', '#115 Chicago', '#115 Chicago', 'M', '25, 7878776')
   1000, Allen, #115 Chicago, #115 Chicago, M, 25, 7878776
   1001, George, #116 France, #116 France, M, 25, 434524
   1002, Becker, #114 New York, #114 New York, M, 45, 431525

   Insert into Customers (CustomerId , CustomerName, Addresss1, Address2,Gender, Age, Phone No) Values
   (1000, 'Allen', '#115 Chicago', '#115 Chicago', 'M', 25, 7878776);

   Insert into Customers (CustomerId , CustomerName, Addresss1, Address2,Gender, Age, Phone No) Values
   (1001, 'George', '#116 Chicago', '#116 France', 'M', 25, 434524);

   Insert into Customers (CustomerId , CustomerName, Addresss1, Address2,Gender, Age, Phone No) Values
   (1002, 'Becker', '#114 New York', '#114 New York', 'M', 45, 431525);

5. Add the Primary key constraint for CustomerId with the name Custld_Prim.

Alter table Customers add constraint pk_CustId_prim primary key(CustomerId);

6. a) Disable the constraint on CustomerId, and insert the following data:
1002, Becker, #114 New York, #114 New york , M, 45, 431525
1003, Nanapatekar, #115 India, #115 India , M, 45, 431525
b) Drop the constraint Custld_Prim on CustomerId and insert the following Data.

Alter table Customers drop constraint pk_custId_prim;
Insert into Customers values
(1002, 'Becker', '#114 New York', '#114 New york' , 'M', 45, 431525);
Insert into Customers values
(1002, 'Nanapatekar', '#115 India', '#115 India' , 'M', 45, 431525);

7. Alter Customer table, drop constraint Custid_Prim.
1002, Becker, #114 New York, #114 New york , M, 45, 431525, 15000.50
1003, Nanapatekar, #115 India, #115 India , M, 45, 431525, 20000.50

8. Create Employee table with same structure as EMP table.

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB		VARCHAR2(50)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(2)

Create table EMP (EMPNO Small int(4) Not Null,
ENAME varchar2(10),
JOB varchar2(50),
MGR small int(4),
HIREDATE date,
SAL decimal(7,2),
COMM decimal(7,2)
DEPTNO small int(2));

9. Insert the following data in the above table

10. Write a query to populate Employee table using EMP table's empno, ename, sal,, deptno columns.

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH				800		20
7499	ALLEN				1600		30
7521	WARD				1250		30
7566	JONES				2975		20
7654	MARTIN				1250		30
7698	BLAKE				2850		30
7782	CLARK				2450		10
7788	SCOTT				3000		20
7839	KING				5000		10
7844	TURNER				1500		30
7876	ADAMS				1100		20
7900	JAMES				950		30
7902	FORD				3000		20
7934	MILLER				1300		10

Insert Employee (empno, ename, sal, deptno)
Select empno, ename, sal, deptno
From EMP;

11. a. Write a query to change the job and deptno of employee whose empno is 7698 to the job and deptno of employee having empno 7788.
b. Write a query to change the deptno of employee with empno 7788 to that of employee having empno 7698.

A).

Update Employee set job,deptno=

(select job,deptno from Employee where empno=7788) where empno =7698;

B).

update Employee set deptno =
(select deptno from Employee where empno = 7698)
where empno = 7788;

12. Delete the details of department whose department name is ‘SALES’.

Delete from department where department name=’SALES’;

13. Insert the following rows to the Employee table
1000,Allen, Clerk,1001,12-jan-01, 3000, 2,10
1001,George, analyst, null, 08 Sep 92, 5000,0, 10
1002, Becker, Manager, 1000, 4 Nov 92, 2800,4, 20
1003, 'Bill', Clerk, 1002, 4 Nov 92,3000, 0, 20

Insert into Employee values(1000,’Allen’, ‘Clerk’,1001,’12-jan-01’, 3000, 2,10);
Insert into Employee values(1001,’George’, ‘analyst’, null, ’08-Sep-92’, 5000,0, 10);
Insert into Employee values(1002, ‘Becker’, ‘Manager’, 1000, ‘4-Nov-92’, 2800,4, 20);
Insert into Employee values(1003, 'Bill', ‘Clerk’, 1002, ‘4-Nov-92’,3000, 0, 20);

14. Create a Project Table with below structure

Name	Null?	Type
PROJID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
PROJ_NAME		VARCHAR2(25)
START_DATE		DATE
END_DATE		DATE

Create table Project (PROJID varchar2(10) not null,
PROJ_NAME varchar2(25),
START_DATE date,
END_DATE date);

15. Insert Records into Project Table as deemed necessary and relevant

Insert into project(PROJID, PROJ_NAME, START_DATE, END_DATE)

Values(123, ‘abc’, ‘2022/01/23’, ‘2022/02/23’);

Insert into project(PROJID, PROJ_NAME, START_DATE, END_DATE)

Values(124, ‘pqr’, ‘2022/03/23’, ‘2022/04/23’);

Insert into project(PROJID, PROJ_NAME, START_DATE, END_DATE)

Values(124, ‘xyz’, ‘2022/06/23’, ‘2022/07/23’);