

Student_ID	Student_Name	Student_Surname	GPA	S_Advisor_ID
160101014	Baba	Samadli	80	101
160105017	Emin	null	90	102
160105027	Fatima	Nasibova	85	102
160101007	Nicat	Mansimov	87	103

Advisor_ID	Advisor_Name	Address
101	Javid	Baku
102	Ali	Sumgait
103	Samir	Ganja

ADVISOR TABLE

STUDENT TABLE

- Create “Student” and “Advisor” tables (Student_ID, Advisor_ID columns are primary keys, Student_Name, Advisor_Name columns cannot get null values, GPA column inserts values which is more than 80, S_Advisor_ID column is a foreign key which references with “advisor_id” column of “Advisor” table)
- Add a column, “Advisor_Surname” as a varchar2(50) field to the advisor table.
- Change “GPA” column name to “Student_GPA” in the student table.
- Change length of “Address” column to 25 in the advisor table.
- Drop “Student_GPA” column in the student table.
- Change the name of “Student” table to “Students”.
- Create “Student_copy” table by using subquery. You should create a new table based on “Students” table whose GPA is more than 85.
- Ali teacher has changed his address to “Baku”. Write an appropriate SQL command for this change.
- Set all students’ surnames to Aliyev whose surname is null. Write an appropriate SQL command for this change.
- Fatima and Nicat left the university. Their identification numbers are following: 160105027 and 160101007. Delete their data from Students table.
- Add “NOT NULL” constraint to “Address” column of “Advisor” table.
- Drop “NOT NULL” constraint from “Student_Name” column of “Students” table.