SQL practice 1

Questions

1. **Create table example**. Write the query which creates the following table. For attributes’ data type, use the appropriate data type based on the meaning of the attribute. Also, mov\_id is the PRIMARY KEY and has the auto increment option. In addition, mov\_title is a not null attribute.

**MOVIE**

|  |
| --- |
| mov\_id |
| mov\_title |
| mov\_relaseDate |

1. **Create tables with primary keys example**. Write the query which creates the following tables. For attributes’ data type, use the appropriate data type based on the meaning of the attribute. Also, mov\_id is the PRIMARY KEY of the movie table, gen\_id is the PRIMARY KEY of the genre table. Besides, mov\_id, mov\_title, gen\_id, gen\_name are not null attributes.

**MOVIE**

|  |
| --- |
| mov\_id |
| mov\_title |
| mov\_relaseDate |

**GENRE**

|  |
| --- |
| gen\_id |
| gen\_name |

1. **Create tables with primary and foreign keys example**. Write the query which creates the following tables. For attributes’ data type, use the appropriate data type based on the meaning of the attribute. Also, mov\_id is the PRIMARY KEY of the movie table, gen\_id is the PRIMARY KEY of the genre table. In addition, gen\_id in the movie table is a foreign key to the genre table. Besides, mov\_id, mov\_title, gen\_id (in movie table), gen\_id (in genre table), gen\_name are not null attributes.

**MOVIE**

|  |
| --- |
| mov\_id |
| mov\_title |
| mov\_relaseDate |
| gen\_id |

**GENRE**

|  |
| --- |
| gen\_id |
| gen\_name |

1. **Insert rows example**. Using the tables from question (3), write the queries to insert 2 genres to the genre table, and 3 movies to the movie table.
2. **Insert and update rows example**. Using the tables from question (3), write the queries to insert 2 genres to the genre table, and 3 movies to the movie table; then write another query to update (change) the gen\_id value of one of the existing rows in the movie table.
3. **Insert and delete rows example**. Using the tables from question (3), write the queries to insert 2 genres to the genre table, and 3 movies to the movie table; then write another query to delete one row from the movie table.
4. **Insert and delete a foreign key example**. Using the tables from question (3), write the queries to insert 2 genres to the genre table, and 3 movies to the movie table; then write another query to delete one row from the genre table (the gen\_id of the row that is going to be deleted must be in use in the movie table). If you get an error message, please post it in this forum, in addition to the queries.
5. **Delete a table example**. Using the tables from question (3), write a query which deletes the genre table.
6. **Drop a table if exists example**. Write a query which check whether the table exists. If so, drop it and create it again.