DATABASE: SQL ASSIGNMENT

Please Perform Following Example

Create Database: Practice

Note: Use Create SQL statement for creating table.

Create Table:

- tblProducts:

Column Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
tID	int	Primary key	Auto Increment
ProductName	Varchar(20)		
RecommendedPrice	Money		
Category	Varchar(10)		

- tblCustomers:

Column Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
CustomerID	int	Primary key	Auto Increment
FirstName	Varchar(50)		
LastName	Varchar(50)		
City	Varchar(50)		
State	Char(2)		
Zip	Varchar(10)		

- tblSales

Column Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
SalesID	int	Primary key	Auto Increment
ProductID	Int	Foreign key	
CustomerID	Int	Foreign key	
SalesPrice	Money		
SalesDate	Smalldatetime		

Note: Insert data using insert statement into table.

- tblProduct:

ProductID	ProductName	RecommendedPrice	Category
1	DVD	105.00	LivingRoom

2	Microwave	98.00	Kitchen
3	Monitor	200.00	Office
4	Speakers	85.00	Office
5	Refrigerator	900.00	Kitchen
6	VCR	165.00	LivingRoom
7	CoffeePot	35.00	Kitchen

- tblCustomers:

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	City	State	Zip
1	Chintan	Patel	Anand	GJ	388001
2	Paresh	Prajapati	Nadiad	GJ	387001
3	Pragnesh	Patel	Surat	GJ	395008
4	Nilesh	Dharsandia	Mumbai	MH	400002
5	Sonal	Patel	Mumbai	MH	400002
6	Harshal	Patel	Mogri	GJ	388345
7	Prakash	Rathod	Mogri	GJ	388345
8	Aarzoo	Dodhiya	Rajkot	GJ	360003
9	Heta	Dave	Varanasi	UP	221002
10	Nikita	Dave	Varanasi	UP	221002
11	Vaibhav	Dave	Varanasi	UP	221002
12	Paresh	Patel	Pune	MH	411001
13	Prakash	Patel	Pune	MH	411001
14	Sandhya	Patel	Hyedrabad	AP	500031
15	Divesh	Patel	Banglore	KA	560002
16	Payal	Shah	Banglore	KA	560002
17	Priyanka	Rana	Anand	GJ	388001
18	Sanket	Dhebar	V.V.Nagar	GJ	388121
19	Puja	Shah	Varanasi	UP	221002
20	Priya	Shah	Varanasi	UP	221002

- tblSales:

SalesID	ProductID	CustomerID	SalesPrice	SalesDate
1	1	1	130.00	2005-06-14
2	2	2	97.00	2005-06-19
3	3	3	200.00	2005-09-20
4	4	4	80.00	2005-03-22
5	5	5	899.00	2005-01-23
6	6	6	150.00	2005-03-24
7	3	7	209.00	2005-03-10
8	4	8	90.00	2005-08-11
9	6	9	130.00	2005-08-12
10	2	14	85.00	2005-12-13
11	3	15	240.00	2005-05-14
12	1	17	87.00	2005-07-19
13	2	18	99.00	2005-09-20
14	6	19	150.00	2005-07-22
15	5	5	900.00	2005-03-06
16	4	6	86.00	2005-04-07
17	2	7	88.00	2005-11-08

18	3	8	198.00	2005-05-09
19	1	9	150.00	2005-10-10
20	6	14	99.00	2005-05-09
21	6	15	104.00	2005-09-20
22	4	14	90.00	2005-07-22
23	1	1	130.00	2005-03-06
24	2	2	102.00	2005-04-07
25	1	3	114.00	2005-11-08
26	5	4	1000.00	2005-05-09
27	5	5	1100.00	2005-10-10
28	3	6	285.00	2005-06-11
29	2	7	87.00	2005-10-12
30	3	8	300.00	2005-07-13
31	3	20	205.00	2005-12-31

Queries

No	
1	Return the First Name, Last Name, Product Name, and Sale Price for all products sold in the month of October 2005.
2	Return the CustomerID, First Name, and Last Name of those individuals in the Customer table who have made no Sales purchases.
3	Return the First Name, Last Name, Sale Price, Recommended Sale Price, and the difference between the Sale Price and Recommended Sale Price for all Sales. The difference must be returned as a positive number.
4	Return the average Sale Price by Product Category.
5	Add the following Customer and Sale information to the database. (using store procedure) FirstName: Priyanka LastName: Chopra City: Mumbai State: MH Zip: 400001 ProductID: 3 SalePrice: 205 SaleDate: 12/31/2005
6	Return the Product Category and the average Sale Price for those customers who have purchased two or more products.
7	Update the Sale Price to the Recommended Sale Price of those Sales occurring between 6/10/2005 and 6/20/2005.
8	Number of Sales by Product Category where the average Recommended Price is 10 or more dollars greater than the average Sale Price.
9	Without using a declared iterative construct, return Sale Date and the running total for all sales, ordered by the Sale Date in Ascending Order.

Note: Operational Statement with Employement.

tblemp (eno, ename, bdate, title, salary, dno)

tblproj (pno, pname, budget, dno)

tbldept (dno, dname, mgreno)

tblworkson (eno, pno, resp, hours)

Queries

No	
1	Write an SQL query that returns the project number and name for projects with a budget greater than $100,000.
2	Write an SQL query that returns all works on records where hours worked is less than 10 and the responsibility is 'Manager'.
3	Write an SQL query that returns the employees (number and name only) who have a title of 'EEE' or 'SA' and make more than $35,000.
4	Write an SQL query that returns the employees (name only) in department 'D1' ordered by decreasing salary.
5	Write an SQL query that returns the departments (all fields) ordered by ascending department name.
6	Write an SQL query that returns the employee name, department name, and employee title.
7	Write SQL query that returns the project name, hours worked, and project number for all works on records where hours > 10.
8	Write an SQL query that returns the project name, department name, and budget for all projects with a budget <$50,000.
9	Write an SQL query that returns the employee numbers and salaries of all employees in the 'Consulting' department ordered by descending salary.
10	Write an SQL query that returns the employee name, project name, employee title and hours for all works on records.

- tblemployee

Emp_code	Emp_name	Manager_code
1	A	2
2	B	3
3	C	Null
4	D	5
5	E	3

a) Write an SQL query that returns the employee name their manager name by using manager code.

No	
1	Create a trigger to maintain a log table when user insert or updates in customer table log table should store the date and time of updation or insertion
2	Create a index on product name and retrive sales and customer description by it
3	Create view to display all the records of customer and corresponding products which they have purchased
4	Create procedure to update and increase the employee salary by the amount given as parameter iof rows affected by the DML operations INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, SELECTn the procedure
5	Q Create a query to update product table increase salary by 10 % whose salary is above 20,000 and count number of rows affected.(Hint using cursor).