

QUESTION 1

```
create table contact (  
  contactid int primary key ,  
  companyid int ,  
  foreign key (companyid) references company(companyid) ,  
  firstname varchar(45),  
  lastname varchar(45),  
  street varchar(45),  
  city varchar(45) ,  
  state varchar(2),  
  zip varchar(10),  
  ismain boolean ,  
  email varchar(45) ,  
  phone varchar(12)  
);
```

QUESTION 2

```
create table employee (  
  employeeid int primary key ,  
  firstname varchar(45) ,  
  lastname varchar(45) ,  
  salary decimal(10,2) ,  
  hiredate date ,  
  jobtitle varchar(25) ,
```

```
email varchar(45) ,  
phone varchar(12)  
);
```

QUESTION 3

```
create table contactemployee (  
contactemployeeid int ,  
contactid int ,  
foreign key (contactid) references contact(contactid) ,  
employeeid int ,  
foreign key (employeeid) references employee(employeeid),  
contactdate date ,  
descriptionn varchar(100)  
);
```

QUESTION 4

```
update employee set phone = "215-555-8800" where firstname = "Lesley" and lastname = "Bland" ;
```

QUESTION 5

```
update company set companyname = "urban outfitters" where companyname = "urban outfitters,  
inc." ;
```

QUESTION 6

```
delete from contactemployee where employeeid =  
( select employeeid from employee where firstname = "Dianne" and lastname = "Connor" )
```

and employeeid = (select employeeid from employee where firstname = "Jack" and lastname = "Lee");

QUESTION 7

SELECT * FROM employee

left JOIN contactemployee ON employee.employeeid = contactemployee.employeeid

right JOIN contact ON contactemployee.contactid = contact.contactid

right JOIN company ON company.companyid = contact.companyid

WHERE company.companyname = "toll brothers " ;

QUESTION 8

the '%' is mainly used as a wildcard character in my sql .

it mainly used with the 'LIKE' operator.

it Represents one or multiple characters in a string.

the "_" is used as a single wildcard character in mysql.

it is also used with the 'like' operator.

it does not represent multiple character like '%' it represent single character in one time.

QUESTION 9

the process of organizing data into tables called normalization in database.

creating tables and establishing relationship in tables according to rules

it removes duplicate data and make database more clear.

QUESTION 10

join is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on common column ,primary key from one table and

foreign key from another table .

QUESTION 11

DML , DCL , DDL are commands in MYSQL. it shows that what type of operation you are performing on tables.

DDL :- data definition language : CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE

DML :- data manipulation language : SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

DCL :- data control language : GRANT, REVOKE

question 12

the main role of MYSQL join in query is to combine common data form two different table in a single table

based of a common column in both tables.

there are many types of join in MYSQL :-

INNER JOIN :- Only matching rows from tables

LEFT JOIN :- All from left table and matching row from right table

RIGHT JOIN :- All from right table and matching row from left table

FULL JOIN :- All from both table

CROSS JOIN :- All combinations

SELF JOIN :- Join a table with itself;