

Question 1:

Assume you have a table named '**Students**' with columns '**StudentID**' (auto-incremented), '**FirstName**' (VARCHAR), '**LastName**' (VARCHAR), '**Age**' (INT), and '**Major**' (VARCHAR).

You want to insert a new students name' with the age and the major into this table. Write an SQL query to perform this insertion, making sure to handle potential errors or issues that might arise during the process.

Expected Output :

id	first_name	last_name	age	major
1	John	Doe	18	Computer Science
2	Jane	Smith	19	Computer Science
3	Alice	Johnson	20	Mechanical
4	Bob	Williams	19	ECE
5	Eva	Brown	20	Mechanical
6	David	Davis	18	Computer Science
7	Sara	Lee	21	Mechanical
8	Michael	Moore	19	ECE
9	Olivia	Anderson	20	ECE
10	William	Clark	18	Mechanical

Title for Question 1: Insert Student Detail

Solution:

```
INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 18, 'Computer Science');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Jane', 'Smith', 19, 'Computer Science');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Alice', 'Johnson', 20, 'Mechanical');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Bob', 'Williams', 19, 'ECE');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Eva', 'Brown', 20, 'Mechanical');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('David', 'Davis', 18, 'Computer Science');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Sara', 'Lee', 21, 'Mechanical');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Michael', 'Moore', 19, 'ECE');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('Olivia', 'Anderson', 20, 'ECE');

INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, age, major)
VALUES ('William', 'Clark', 18, 'Mechanical');
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1		id first_name last_name age major -- ----- ----- --- ----- 1 John Doe 18 Computer Science 2 Jane Smith 19 Computer Science 3 Alice Johnson 20 Mechanical 4 Bob Williams 19 ECE 5 Eva Brown 20 Mechanical 6 David Davis 18 Computer Science 7 Sara Lee 21 Mechanical 8 Michael Moore 19 ECE 9 Olivia Anderson 20 ECE 10 William Clark 18 Mechanical
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Question 2:

You have a table named Students with the following columns: **StudentID**, **FirstName**, **LastName**, **Age**, and **Grade**. You are tasked with updating a student's details in the table.

Write an SQL query to update the **Age** and **Grade** of a student with the **StudentID** of 12345. However, there's a catch. The new age and grade values must be calculated based on the current values of Age and Grade for that student. You need to increase the age by 1 year and increase the grade by 5 points. Ensure that you update the student's details atomically to avoid any data inconsistencies.

Input Table :

StudentID	FirstName	LastName	Age	Grade
12345	Jane	Smith	20	85
12347	John	Doe	22	90
12348	Jane	Smith	21	88
12349	Alice	Johnson	23	92
12350	Bob	Wilson	24	87

Title for Question 2: Update the Student Detail

Solution:

```
select * from Students;
UPDATE Students
SET Age = Age + 1,
    Grade = Grade + 5
WHERE StudentID = 12345;
select * from Students where StudentID = 12345;
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1	na	StudentID FirstName LastName Age Grade ----- ----- ----- --- ----- 12345 James Hoog 20 85 12347 John Doe 22 90 12348 Jane Smith 21 88 12349 Alice Johnson 23 92 12350 Bob Wilson 24 87 StudentID FirstName LastName Age Grade ----- ----- ----- --- ----- 12345 James Hoog 21 90
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Question 3:

A dress shop keeps records of dresses in a table called products. Each dress has a unique product_code. When a dress is sold, it should be removed from the products table to reflect that it is no longer in stock.

Table Structure:

- product_code, product_name, size, color, price
- sale_id, product_code

Input table :

table : products

product_code	product_name	size	color	price
P001	Summer Dress	M	Red	45.00
P002	Evening Gown	L	Black	90.00
P003	Casual Shirt	S	Blue	20.00
P004	Winter Coat	L	Grey	95.00
P005	Jeans	M	Denim	30.00

table : sold_products

sale_id	product_code
1	P001
2	P003

Title for Question 3: Delete the product details

Solution:

```
DELETE FROM sold_products WHERE product_code IN ('P001', 'P003');  
DELETE FROM products WHERE product_code IN ('P001', 'P003');
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1	na	product_code product_name size color price ----- ----- ---- ---- ----- P002 Evening Gown L Black 99.99 P004 Winter Coat L Gray 199.99 P005 Jeans M Denim 59.99
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Question 4:

In the following example, we are discussing, how a column can be dropped from a table if it exists in the table, using the SQL ALTER.

Task :

- To drop the existing column 'country' from the table 'agents'.

Table Structure

- agent_code, agent_name, working_area, commission, phone_no, country VA

Input Statement :

Agents

agent_code	agent_name	working_area	commission	phone_no	country
AG01	Ramonsundar	Bangalore	0.5	071-2445151	
AG02	Alex	London	0.3	021-5445887	
AG03	Alfred	New York	0.2	044-2321532	
AG04	Shankar	Bangalore	0.6	071-6245291	
AG05	Shankar	Chennai	0.4	032-2328444	
AG06	Linda	San Jose	0.2	940-2345678	
AG07	Andrew	Belgium	0.3	045-2345779	
AG08	Sathish	Bangalore	0.4	071-2345678	
AG09	Harish	Paris	0.3	033-2345678	
AG10	Madan	London	0.5	075-2323333	
AG11	Sam	Toronto	0.5	036-2345678	
AG12	Ramprasad	Hyderabad	0.3	033-2345678	

Title for Question 4: Drop the Column

Solution:

```
-- Drop the 'country' column if it exists
ALTER TABLE agents DROP COLUMN country;
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1	na	agent_code agent_name working_area commission phone_no ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- A001 Subbarao Bangalore 0.14 077- 12346674 A002 Mukesh Mumbai 0.11 029-12358964 A003 Alex London 0.13 075-12458969 A004 Ivan Toronto 0.15 008-22544166 A005 Anderson Brisbane 0.13 045-21447739 A006 McDen London 0.15 078-22255588 A007 Ramasundar Bangalore 0.15 077-25814763 A008 Alford New York 0.12 044-25874365 A009 Benjamin Hampshire 0.11 008-22536178 A010 Santakumar Chennai 0.14 007-22388644 A011 Ravi Kumar Bangalore 0.15 077-45625874 A012 Lucida San Jose 0.12 044-52981425
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Question 5:

What are the SQL statements used to create a table named "Employee," insert data into it, add two columns (Emp_ContactNo INT and Emp_EmailID VARCHAR(80)), and finally, display all the records in the "Employee" table?

Table Structure :

- CREATE TABLE Employee (Emp_Id, Emp_Name, Emp_Salary, Emp_City)

Input Table :

Employee			
Emp_Id	Emp_Name	Emp_Salary	Emp_City
201	Abhay	25000	Goa
202	Ankit	45000	Delhi
203	Bheem	30000	Goa
204	Ram	29000	Goa
205	Sumit	40000	Delhi

Title for Question 5: Add the two column

Solution:

```
ALTER TABLE Employee
ADD Emp_ContactNo INT;

ALTER TABLE Employee
ADD Emp_EmailID VARCHAR(80);
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1	na	Emp_Id Emp_Name Emp_Salary Emp_City Emp_ContactNo Emp_EmailID ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 201 Abhay 25000 Goa null null 202 Ankit 45000 Delhi null null 203 Bheem 30000 Goa null null 204 Ram 29000 Goa null null 205 Sumit 40000 Delhi null null
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Question 6:

In the following topic, we are discussing the SQL ALTER TABLE statement, which adds a column to a table. If not specified otherwise, the column will be added at the end of the table.

Task :

- To add a new column 'email' at the end of the table 'agents' with field name and data type

Table Structure:

- agent_code CHAR(4) PRIMARY KEY, agent_name VARCHAR(), working_area VARCHAR(), commission DECIMAL(), phone_no CHAR(), country VARCHAR().

Input Table:

Agents					
agent_code	agent_name	working_area	commission	phone_no	country
A007	Ramasundar	Bangalore	0.15	077-25814763	
A003	Alex	London	0.13	075-12458969	
A008	Alford	New York	0.12	044-25874365	
A001	Subbarao	Bangalore	0.14	077-12346674	
A002	Mukesh	Mumbai	0.11	029-12358964	
A005	Anderson	Brisbane	0.13	045-21447739	
A006	McDen	London	0.15	078-22255588	
A004	Ivan	Toronto	0.15	008-22544166	
A010	Santakumar	Chennai	0.14	007-22388644	
A009	Benjamin	Hampshire	0.11	008-22536178	
A011	Ravi Kumar	Bangalore	0.15	077-45625874	
A012	Lucida	San Jose	0.12	044-52981425	
A000					

Title for Question 6: Alter the table agent

Solution:

```
ALTER TABLE agents ADD email char(25);

select * from agents;
```

TestCases:

S.No	Inputs	Outputs
1	na	agent_code agent_name working_area commission phone_no country email ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- A001 Subbarao Bangalore 0.14 077-12346674 null null A002 Mukesh Mumbai 0.11 029-12358964 null null A003 Alex London 0.13 075-12458969 null null A004 Ivan Toronto 0.15 008-22544166 null null A005 Anderson Brisbane 0.13 045-21447739 null null A006 McDen London 0.15 078-22255588 null null A007 Ramasundar Bangalore 0.15 077-25814763 null null A008 Alford New York 0.12 044-25874365 null null A009 Benjamin Hampshire 0.11 008-22536178 null null A010 Santakumar Chennai 0.14 007-22388644 null null A011 Ravi Kumar Bangalore 0.15 077-45625874 null null A012 Lucida San Jose 0.12 044-52981425 null null
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