Pract 2:-Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym

Create database ass2;

Use ass2;

create table Employee (Employee\_Id int(10),

Employee\_Name varchar(100),

Salary float(20),City varchar(30),

);

Select \* from Employee;

insert into Employee values (101,''Harsh'',10000,''Pune'');

insert into Employee values (102,''Amit'',70000,''Mumbai'');

insert into Employee values (103,''Tanay'',90000,''Satara'');

insert into Employee values (104,''Parth'',60000,''Nashik'');

insert into Employee values (105,''Omkar'',50000,''Solapur'');

Select \* from Employee;

create view v1 as

select Employee\_Id,Employee\_NAME,City from Employee;

select \* from v1;

Create index on Employee(Employee\_Id);

Show index from Employee;

ALTER TABLE Employee

DROP COLUMN Salary ;

Select \* from Employee;

ALTER TABLE Employee

ADD p\_country varchar(20);

Select \* from Employee;

SET p\_country=”INDIA” WHERE

Employee\_Id=102;

Select \* from Employee;

SELECT MIN(Employee\_Id) FROM Employee;

Select \* from Employee;

SELECT MAX(Employee\_Id) FROM Employee;

Select \* from Employee;

SELECT Employee\_Id,Employee\_Name FROM Employee

ORDER BY Employee\_Id DESC;