1. Create a table EMP1 with the following structure.

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age

Column Description:-

ID **Int(2)**

Name **Varchar(10)**

Basic **Decimal (6, 2)**

Designation **Varchar(10)**

Age **Int(2)**

Ans: mysql> CREATE TABLE EMP1 (
-> ID INT(2),
-> Name VARCHAR(10),
-> Basic DECIMAL(6,2),
-> Designation VARCHAR(10),
-> Age INT(2)
->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected

2. Change the data type of the field Basic from float to integer with required size of the EMP1 table.

Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP1 MODIFY Basic INT(6);
Query OK, 0 rows affected

3. Change the field size of Name column of the EMP1 table from 10 to 15.

Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP1 MODIFY Name VARCHAR(15);
Query OK,

4. Create another table EMP_trainee with the same (changed) structure. The column ID to be renamed as Emp_id in the EMP_trainee table.

Ans: mysql> CREATE TABLE EMP_trainee (
-> Emp_id INT(2),
-> Name VARCHAR(15),
-> Basic INT(6),
-> Designation VARCHAR(10),
-> Age INT(2)
);
Query OK, 0 rows affected

5. **Insert following data in EMP1 table:-**

(1, Rohit, 6700, Manager, 24)

(2, Sunil, 6200, Engineer, 27)

(3, Payal, 6300, Engineer, 25)

(4, Kunal, 6700, Trainee, 28)

(5, Sunita, 6230, Trainee, 26)

(6, Bimal, 7000, Trainee, 25)

```
Ans: mysql> INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES
   -> (1, 'Rohit', 6700, 'Manager', 24),
   -> (2, 'Sunil', 6200, 'Engineer', 27),
   -> (3, 'Payal', 6300, 'Engineer', 25),
   -> (4, 'Kunal', 6700, 'Trainee', 28),
   -> (5, 'Sunita', 6230, 'Trainee', 26),
   -> (6, 'Bimal', 7000, 'Trainee', 25);
Query OK, 6 rows affected
```

6. Insert all rows with the designation ‘trainee’ from the EMP1 table to EMP_trainee table.

```
Ans: mysql> INSERT INTO EMP_trainee (Emp_id, Name, Basic, Designation, Age)
   -> SELECT ID, Name, Basic, Designation, Age
   -> FROM EMP1
   -> WHERE Designation = 'Trainee';
Query OK, 3 rows affected
```

7. Add columns Skills (data type-varchar and size-10) and DOJ(data type-date) to the EMP1 table and add data for the Skills and DOJ columns according to your own wish.

```
Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP1 ADD Skills VARCHAR(10);
Query OK, 0 rows affected

Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP1 ADD DOJ DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

8. Update more than one row in one query in EMP1 table.

```
Ans: mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='Java', DOJ='2021-01-15' WHERE ID=1;
Query OK, 1 row affected
```

```
mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='Python',
DOJ='2021-02-20' WHERE ID=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='C++', DOJ='2021-03-10' WHERE ID=3;
Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='SQL', DOJ='2021-04-05' WHERE ID=4;
Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='PHP', DOJ='2021-05-12' WHERE ID=5;
Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> UPDATE EMP1 SET Skills='JavaScript', DOJ='2021-06-18' WHERE ID=6;
Query OK, 1 row affected

mysql> UPDATE EMP1
   -> SET Skills='FullStack', DOJ='2022-01-01'
   -> WHERE Designation='Engineer';
Query OK, 2 rows affected
```

9. Rename the column Age of EMP1 table to Age_in_Years.

```
Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP1 CHANGE Age Age_in_Years INT(2);
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

10. Drop the Age column from the EMP_trainee table.

```
Ans: mysql> ALTER TABLE EMP_trainee DROP COLUMN Age;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

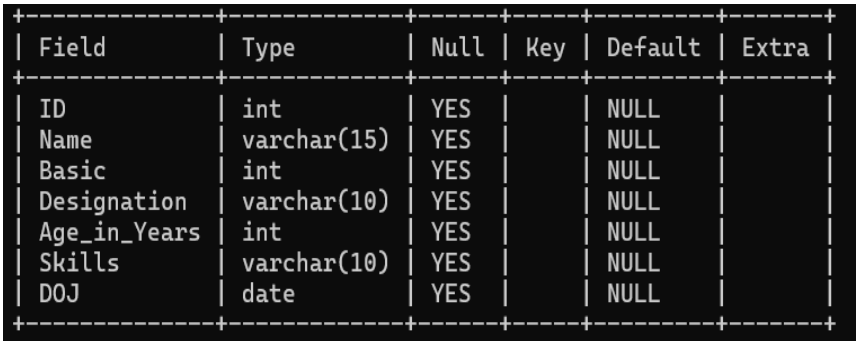
11. Rename the table EMP to EMP_Mgr_Engr.

```
Ans: mysql> RENAME TABLE EMP1 TO EMP_Mgr_Engr;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

12.Truncate EMP_Mgr_Engr table.

```
Ans: mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE EMP_Mgr_Engr;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

mysql> DESC EMP_Mgr_Engr;



Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	int	YES		NULL	
Name	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
Basic	int	YES		NULL	
Designation	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
Age_in_Years	int	YES		NULL	
Skills	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
DOJ	date	YES		NULL	