SQL Exercise 1

1. Create the table SEMP with the following structure:-

EMPNO	CHAR(4)
EMPNAME	CHAR(20)
BASIC	NUMBER(9,2)
DEPTNO	CHAR(2)
DEPTHEAD	CHAR(4)

2. Create the table SDEPT with the following structure:-

DEPTNO	CHAR(2)
DEPTNAME	CHAR(15)

3. Insert into the SDEPT table the following values:-

   10, Development
   20, Training

4. Insert into the SEMP table the following values:-

   0001, SUNIL, 6000, 10
   0002, HIREN, 8000, 20
   0003, ALI, 4000, 10, 0001
   0004, GEORGE, 6000, 0002

Create S, P, J, SPJ tables as specified below and insert a few rows in each table:-

SUPPLIER (S#, Sname, Status, City)	-	S
PARTS (P#, Pname, Color, Weight, City)	-	P
PROJECTS (J#, Jname, City)	-	J
SUPPLIER-PARTS-PROJECT (S#, P#, J#, Qty)	-	SPJ

Sample data for S# column:- 'S1', 'S2', 'S3', etc.
Sample data for P# column:- 'P1', 'P2', 'P3', etc.
Sample data for J# column:- 'J1', 'J2', 'J3', etc.
Sample data for Status column:- 10, 20, 30, etc.

Write the SELECT queries to do the following:-

5. Display all the data from the S table.

6. Display only the S# and SNAME fields from the S table.

7. Display the PNAME and COLOR from the P table for the CITY="London".

8. Display all the Suppliers from London.

9. Display all the Suppliers from Paris or Athens.

10. Display all the Projects in Athens.

11. Display all the Partnames with the weight between 12 and 14 (inclusive of both).

12. Display all the Suppliers with a Status greater than or equal to 20.

13. Display all the Suppliers except the Suppliers from London.

14. Display only the Cities from where the Suppliers come from.

15. Assuming that the Part Weight is in GRAMS, display the same in MILLIGRAMS and KILOGRAMS.