```sql
create database practical1;
use practical1;

#Creating the table1
CREATE TABLE employees (
   employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,     #Creating sequences
   first_name VARCHAR(50),
   last_name VARCHAR(50),
   hire_date DATE
);
#Creating the table2
CREATE TABLE orders (
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
    order_date DATE,
    total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
    status VARCHAR(20)
);

#creating a view
CREATE VIEW employee_view AS
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date > '2022-01-01';

#creating a index
CREATE INDEX idx_employee_first_name ON
employees(first_name);

#creating synonym
#CREATE SYNONYM emp_alias FOR employees;

#constraints(UNIQUE)
ALTER TABLE employees
ADD CONSTRAINT UNIQUE (hire_date);

#DML Queries

#Insert1
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date)
VALUES (3, 'ITYA', 'JAHAV', '2023-01-25');
#Insert2
INSERT INTO employees (first_name, last_name, hire_date)
VALUES
    ('Mary', 'Johnson', '2023-02-28'),
    ('Robert', 'Williams', '2023-03-05'),
    ('Linda', 'Brown', '2023-03-10');

#Select1
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE first_name = 'ADITYA';
#select2
SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date >= '2023-01-01'
ORDER BY hire_date DESC;

#Update
update employees
set hire_date='2023-01-20'
where employee_id=1 ;

#Delete
DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id= 3;

#Using operators >=
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employee_id >= 2;

#Using functions
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees;

#Set Operator
SELECT employee_id FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'BODAKHE'
UNION
SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'BODAKHE';
```

```
#Joins
SELECT employees.employee_id, employees.first_name, employees.last_name, orders.order_date
FROM employees
INNER JOIN orders ON employees.employee_id = orders.customer_id;

#GANESH
```