

## Part A – Table Creation

1. Create a table **Department** with the following fields:

- dept\_id (Primary Key)
- dept\_name

```
11 • create database Assignment1;
12 • use Assignment1;
13 • create table Department(dept_id int,dept_name varchar(40));
14 • insert into Department values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH'),(5,'CE');
15 • desc Department;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
dept_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
dept_name	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	

2. Create a table **Employee** with the following fields:

- emp\_id (Primary Key)
- emp\_name
- salary
- dept\_id (Foreign Key referencing Department)

```
18 • create table Employee(emp_id int primary key,emp_name varchar(40),salary int,dept_id int, foreign key(dept_id) references Department(dept_id));
19 • desc Employee;
20 • select * from Employee;
21 • desc Department;
22 • insert into Employee values(11,'Tom',10000,1),(12,'Jerry',20000,2),(13,'Tim',40000,1),(14,'Mice',60000,4);
23
```

result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
emp_name	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
salary	int	YES		NULL	
dept_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

## Part B – Data Insertion

3. Insert at least 3 departments and 5 employees into the respective tables.

```
11 • create database Assignment1;
12 • use Assignment1;
13 • create table Department(dept_id int,dept_name varchar(40));
14 • insert into Department values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH'),(5,'CE');
15 • desc Department;
16 • select * from Department;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	dept_id	dept_name
▶	1	CSE
	2	IT
	3	ECE
	4	MECH
	5	CE

Department 2 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	2 21:35:06	create database Assignment1	1 row(s) affected
✓	3 21:35:20	use Assignment1	0 row(s) affected
✓	4 21:36:06	create table Department(dept_id int,dept_name varchar(40))	0 row(s) affected
✓	5 21:38:12	insert into Department values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH'),(5,'CE')	5 row(s) affected Rec
✓	6 21:38:24	desc Department	2 row(s) returned
✓	7 21:39:12	select * from Department LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

```
20 • desc Department;
21 • insert into Employee values(11,'Tom',10000,1),(12,'Jerry',20000,2),(13,'Tim',48000,1),(14,'Mice',68000,4);
22 • insert into Employee values(15,'Ana',30000,3),(16,'Bella',8800,5);
23 • select * from Employee;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

emp_id	emp_name	salary	dept_id
11	Tom	10000	1
12	Jerry	20000	2
13	Tim	48000	1
14	Mice	68000	4
15	Ana	30000	3
16	Bella	8800	5
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

---

## Part C – Queries to Solve

4. Display all employees with their department names.

```
25 • select emp_name, dept_name from Employee as e inner join Department as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id;
26
```

emp_name	dept_name
Tom	CSE
Tim	CSE
Jerry	IT
Ana	ECE
Mice	MECH
Bella	CE

5. Find employees who work in the IT department.

```
29 • select emp_name from Employee as e inner join Department as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id where dept_name='IT';
```

emp_name
Jerry
Dora
Liz

6. List department names along with the number of employees in each department.

```
31 -- 6. List department names along with the number of employees in each department.
```

```
32 • select count(emp_name),dept_name from Employee as e inner join Department as d on e.dept_id=d.dept_id group by dept_name;
```

count(emp_name)	dept_name
2	CSE
3	IT
1	ECE
1	MECH
1	CE

7. Add a new employee 'Meena' in department 'Finance'.

```

47 • insert into Employee(emp_id, emp_name, salary, dept_id) value(22,'Meena',79000,8);
48 • select e.*,d.dept_name from Department as d left join Employee as e on d.dept_id=e.dept_id;
49

```

emp_id	emp_name	salary	dept_id	dept_name
11	Tom	10000	1	CSE
13	Tim	48000	1	CSE
12	Jerry	20000	2	IT
17	Dora	29000	2	IT
18	Liz	78000	2	IT
15	Ana	30000	3	ECE
14	Mice	68000	4	MECH
16	Bella	8800	5	CE
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	IT
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	IT
19	Luke	90000	8	Finanace
22	Meena	79000	8	Finanace

Result 4 x

8. Try inserting an employee with a non-existing department id (say dept\_id = 10). What happens? Why?

```

50 • insert into Employee(emp_id, emp_name, salary, dept_id) value(29,'Micky',9000,10);
51

```

#	Time	Action	Message
10	13:58:50	select e.*,d.dept_name from Department as d left join Employee as e on d.dept_id=e.dept_id LIMIT 0, 1000	12 row(s) returned
11	14:04:06	insert into Employee(emp_id, emp_name, salary, dept_id) value(29,'Micky',9000,10)	Error Code: 1452. Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('assignment11','employee',

9. Delete the Finance department. What happens to employees in that department?

```

52 • delete from Department where dept_name='Finance';
53 • select * from Employee;

```

emp_id	emp_name	salary	dept_id
11	Tom	10000	1
12	Jerry	20000	2
13	Tim	48000	1
14	Mice	68000	4
15	Ana	30000	3
16	Bella	8800	5
17	Dora	29000	2
18	Liz	78000	2
19	Luke	90000	8
20	Anie	60000	NULL
21	Meenaa	28000	NULL
22	Meena	79000	8
29	Micky	9000	8
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Part D – Advanced Tasks

10. Modify the **Employee** table so that if a department is deleted, all its employees are also deleted (ON DELETE CASCADE).

```
1 • create database Assign1;
2 • use Assign1;
3 • create table department(dept_id int primary key,dept_name varchar(40));
4 • insert into department values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH');
5 • desc department;
6 • select * from department;
7 • create table employee(emp_id int primary key,emp_name varchar(40),salary int,dept_id int, foreign key(dept_id) references Department(dept_id) on delete cascade);
8 • insert into employee values(11,'Tom',10000,1),(12,'Jerry',20000,2),(13,'Tim',40000,1),(14,'Mice',60000,4);
9 • desc employee;
10 • desc department;
11 • select * from employee;
12 -- 10. Modify the Employee table so that if a department is deleted, all its employees are also deleted (ON DELETE CASCADE).
13 • insert into Department values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH'),(6,'IT'),(7,'Finance');
14 • insert into Employee values(11,'Tom',10000,1),(12,'Jerry',20000,2),(13,'Tim',40000,1),(16,'Bella',8000,2),(17,'Dora',29000,4),(18,'Meena',70000,4);
15 • select Employee.emp_name, Department.dept_name from Employee join Department on Employee.dept_id = Department.dept_id;
16 • delete from Department where dept_id=3;
17 • select * from employee;
18 • select * from department;
```

emp_id	emp_name	salary	dept_id
11	Tom	10000	1
12	Jerry	20000	2
13	Tim	40000	1
14	Mice	60000	4

11. Verify the above by deleting the Finance department again.

```
17 • delete from department where dept_name='Finance';
18 • select * from department;
```

dept_id	dept_name
1	CSE
2	IT
4	MECH
HULL	HULL

12. Modify the **Employee** table so that if the department\_id in **Department** is updated, it should also update automatically in the **Employee** table (ON UPDATE CASCADE).

SQL Script:

```

5 • create table Employee2(
6   emp_id int ,
7   emp_name varchar(100),
8   salary int,
9   dept_id int,
10  foreign key (dept_id) references Department2(dept_id)
11  on update cascade
12 );
13 • insert into Department2 values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(3,'ECE'),(4,'MECH'),(7,'IT');
14 • insert into Employee2 values(11,'Tom',10000,1),(12,'Jerry',20000,2),(13,'Tim',40000,1),(15,'Ana',30000,3),(16,'Bella',8000,7),(17,'Dora',29000,7),(18,'Liz',78000,7);
15 • desc Department2;
16 • desc Employee2;
17 • select*from Department2;
18 • select*from Employee2;
19 • update Department2 set dept_id=101 where dept_id=1;

```

Result Grid:

dept_id	dept_name
2	IT
3	ECE
4	MECH
7	IT
101	CSE

Department2 10 x

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
151	16:16:26	select*from Department2 LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.00
152	16:16:29	select*from Employee2 LIMIT 0, 1000	7 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.00
153	16:17:05	update Department2 set dept_id=101 where dept_id=1	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.031 sec

13. Verify by updating the dept\_id of the IT department to a new value. What happens to the employees in that department?

```

17 • select*from Employee4;
18 -- 14. Verify by updating the dept_id of the IT department to a new value. What happens to the employees in that department?
19 • update Department4 set dept_id=44 where dept_name='MECH';
20 • select*from Department4;

```

Result Grid:

dept_id	dept_name
1	CSE
2	IT
4	ECE
7	IT
44	MECH

Department4 11 x

14. Change the Foreign Key constraint so that if a department is deleted, employees should have their dept\_id set to NULL (ON DELETE SET NULL).

```

• create table Department7(
  dept_id int primary key,
  dept_name varchar(10)
);
• create table Employee7(
  emp_id int ,
  emp_name varchar(10),
  salary int,
  dept_id int,
  foreign key (dept_id) references Department4(dept_id)
  on delete set null
);

```

15. Test the above by deleting the HR department. What happens to the employees under HR?

```
4 ~);
5 create table Employee7(
6   emp_id int ,
7   emp_name varchar(10),
8   salary int,
9   dept_id int,
10  foreign key (dept_id) references Department4(dept_id)
11  on delete set null
12 );
13 • insert into Department7 values(1,'CSE'),(2,'IT'),(4,'ECE'),(3,'MECH'),(7,'HR');
14 • insert into Employee7 values(1,'Tom',10000,1),(2,'Jerry',20000,2),(4,'Tim',40000,1),(3,'Ana',40000,4),(6,'Bella',8800,7),(7,'Dora',29000,7),(8,'Liz',78000,7);
15 • desc Department7;
16 • desc Employee7;
17 • delete from department7 where dept_name='HR';
18 • select*from Department7;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

dept_id	dept_name
1	CSE
2	IT
3	MECH
4	ECE
7	HR

Department7 9 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
241	17:27:49	delete from department7 where dept_name='HR'	1 row(s) affected
242	17:27:54	select*from Department7 LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned