LAB 5: Declarative Programming Paradigm

Practice(Optional):

1. Write a SQL lites statement to create a table names as employees including columns employee id, first name, last name, email, phone_numberhire_date, job_id, salary, commission, manager_id and department_id
   i) Insert values in the table and also execute the table structure
   ii) Display the first name, last name of an employees whose salary is greater than 25,000

2. Create a table for Student with the following fields (Reg_no,stud_name,sex, and create a table Dept with the following fields(dept_no primary key, dept_name)
   a. Insert sample records and do the following
   b. Display the student reg_no,name and dept_name
   c. Display the student names ending with „ka‟
   d. Display all the female students name
   e. Display the student names by descending order

Graded:

1. Create the below table and execute the insert, update and the below select statements.

```
recipes.recipes
id : int(11)
name : varchar(400)
description : text
category_id : int(11)
chef_id : int(255)
created : datetime
```

   i) Write a query to display the total number of recipes available with the description "Chinese"
   ii) Write a query to display the id, name of the recipes with chef_id 'BL000002'. iii) Write a query to display the description of the recipes whose name begins with 'P'.

2. Create a table movie of the below structure and assume data types.Movie_ID, Movie_Name, Genre, Language, Rating ,Do the following queries
   a. Update the movies rating by 10% and display it
   b. Delete the movies with movie_id 102
   c. Select movies whose rating is more than 3.
3. Create a course database with the following fields Product(ID, Prod_name, Supplier_id,Unit_price,Package,OrderID),OrderItem(ID,Order_id,Product_id,Unit_price, Quantity) using Foreign key
   d. Display the total quantity of every product in the stock
   e. Sort the Unit_price based on the supplier_id
   f. Display the Product_name along with order_id and supplier_id
4. Write a SQL lite3 statement to create a table named as job including columns

job id,job title,Min-salary,Max_salary.job_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion

5. Write a SQL lite3 statement to create a table names as job_history including columns employee_id, start_date, end_date, job_id and department_id and make sure that, the employee_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion and the foreign key column job_id contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table.

Advanced: (Optional, More queries to practice)

1. Write a SQL lite 3 statement to create a table worker (WORKER_ID ,F_NAME , L_NAME ,SALARY ,JOINING_DATE ,DEPT)with appropriate data type and insert values in the table . Do the following,

   g. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>

   h. Write an SQL query to fetch "F_NAME" (First name) from Worker table in upper case.

   i. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table

   j. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of F_NAME (First Name)from Worker table.

   k. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet („a‟) in the first name column for ex :„Adam‟ from Worker table.

   l. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPT from Worker table and prints its length.

   m. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by F_NAME Ascending

   n. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding F_Name(First name) , for example "ram" and "Sam" from Worker table.

   o. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose F_NAME ends with „h‟ and contains 4 alphabets

   p. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose Salary lies between 100000 and 500000.

   q. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department „Administration‟.

   r. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.

   s. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table

   t. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.

   u. Write an SQL query to show the total average salary of all the employees