

SQL Exercise 1

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

EMPNO CHAR(4)

EMPNAME CHAR(20)

BASIC FLOAT

DEPTNO CHAR(2)

DEPTHEAD CHAR(4)

```
SEMP at line 1
mysql> select * from SEMP;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EMPNO | EMPNAME | BASIC | DEPTNO | DEPTHEAD |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0001 | SUNIL   | 6000  | 10     | NULL     |
| 0002 | HIREN   | 8000  | 20     | NULL     |
| 0003 | ALI     | 4000  | 10     | 0001     |
| 0004 | GEORGE  | 6000  | NULL   | 0002     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

DEPTNO CHAR(2)

DEPTNAME CHAR(15)

```
mysql> select * from SDEPT;
+-----+-----+
| DEPTNO | DEPTNAME |
+-----+-----+
| 10     | Development |
| 20     | Training   |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

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

10, Development

20, Training

```

ERROR 1054 (42S22): UNKNOWN COLUMN 'DEPTNO' IN FIELD LIST
mysql> insert into SDEPT(DEPTNO,DEPTNAME) values
    -> ('10','Development'),
    -> ('20','Training');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.32 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

```

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

```

mysql> insert into SEMP(EMPNO,EMPNAME,BASIC,DEPTNO,DEPTHEAD) values
    -> ('0001','SUNIL',6000,'10',null),
    -> ('0002','HIREN',8000,'20',null),
    -> ('0003','ALI',4000,'10','0001'),
    -> ('0004','GEORGE','6000',null,'0002');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

```

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

SUPPLIER

(S#, Sname, Status, City) - S

```

mysql> select * from supplier;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S#    | Sname      | Status | City      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S1    | Supplier1  | 10     | New York  |
| S2    | Supplier2  | 20     | London    |
| S3    | Supplier3  | 30     | Chicago   |
| S4    | Supplier4  | 15     | Paris     |
| S5    | Supplier5  | 25     | Athens    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

PARTS

(P#, Pname, Color, Weight, City) - P

```
mysql> select * from parts;
```

P#	PNAME	COLOR	Weight	CITY
P1	Part1	Red	12.5	London
P2	Part2	Blue	15	Los Angeles
P3	Part3	Green	14	Chicago
P4	Part4	Yellow	13	Paris
P5	Part5	Black	18	Athens

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

PROJECTS

(J#, Jname, City) - J

```
mysql> select * from projects;
```

J#	JNAME	CITY
J1	Project1	New York
J2	Project2	London
J3	Project3	Athens
J4	Project4	Paris

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

SUPPLIER-PARTS-PROJECT

(S#, P#, J#, Qty) - SPJ

```
mysql> select * from SPJ;
```

S#	P#	J#	Qty
S1	P1	J1	100
S2	P2	J2	200
S3	P3	J3	300
S4	P4	J4	150
S5	P5	J3	250

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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.

```
mysql> select * from supplier;
```

S#	Sname	Status	City
S1	Supplier1	10	New York
S2	Supplier2	20	London
S3	Supplier3	30	Chicago
S4	Supplier4	15	Paris
S5	Supplier5	25	Athens

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select `S#`,SNAME from SUPPLIER;
+-----+-----+
| S#    | SNAME    |
+-----+-----+
| S1    | Supplier1 |
| S2    | Supplier2 |
| S3    | Supplier3 |
| S4    | Supplier4 |
| S5    | Supplier5 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select pname,color from parts where city='london';
+-----+-----+
| pname | color |
+-----+-----+
| Part1 | Red   |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

8. Display all the Suppliers from London.

```
mysql> select * from supplier where city = 'london';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S#    | Sname    | Status | City    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S2    | Supplier2 | 20     | London  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

9. Display all the Suppliers from Paris or Athens.

```
mysql> select * from supplier where city = 'paris' or c
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S#    | Sname      | Status | City    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S4    | Supplier4  | 15     | Paris   |
| S5    | Supplier5  | 25     | Athens  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

10. Display all the Projects in Athens.

```
mysql> select * from projects where city = 'Athens';
+-----+-----+-----+
| J#    | JNAME      | CITY    |
+-----+-----+-----+
| J3    | Project3   | Athens  |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> select * from parts where weight between 12 and 14;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P#    | PNAME      | COLOR   | Weight | CITY    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P1    | Part1      | Red     | 12.5   | London  |
| P3    | Part3      | Green   | 14     | Chicago |
| P4    | Part4      | Yellow  | 13     | Paris   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> select * from supplier where status>=20;
```

S#	Sname	Status	City
S2	Supplier2	20	London
S3	Supplier3	30	Chicago
S5	Supplier5	25	Athens

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> select * from supplier where city!='london';
```

S#	Sname	Status	City
S1	Supplier1	10	New York
S3	Supplier3	30	Chicago
S4	Supplier4	15	Paris
S5	Supplier5	25	Athens

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select city from supplier;
```

city
New York
London
Chicago
Paris
Athens

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

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

```
weight/1000 as kilograms from parts at line 2
mysql> select weight as weightingrams,
    -> weight*1000 as milligrams,
    -> weight/1000 as kilograms from parts;
```

weightingrams	milligrams	kilograms
12.5	12500	0.0125
15	15000	0.015
14	14000	0.014
13	13000	0.013
18	18000	0.018

```
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> _
```