

1. Create following tables using given schema and insert appropriate data into these tables.

Student(StudID, Name, Address, Marks)

Employee(EmployeeID, Name, Address, Salary, DateOfJoining ,Department)

Weather(CityID, CityName, MinTemp, MaxTemp)

```
mysql> SElect * From Student;
```

StudID	Name	Address	Marks
101	Arjun	Pune	495
102	Udhishtir	Pune	445
103	Bheem	Mumbai	400
104	Nakul	Goa	350
105	Sahadev	Nagpur	390
106	Karan	Kokan	499

```
mysql> Select * From Weather;
```

CityID	CityName	MinTemp	MaxTemp
411001	Pune	30	50
411010	Mumbai	35	45
411020	Jaipur	20	50
411000	Surat	25	50
411110	Kokan	25	30
422110	Rajkot	15	30
420010	Nasik	20	40

```
mysql> Select * From Employee;
```

EmploueeID	Emp_Name	Address	Salary	Date_Of_Joining	Department
111	Sachin	Rajkot	50000	2023-01-10	Developer
222	Virendra	Patan	45000	2023-02-15	Tester
333	Virat	Surat	48000	2023-05-15	Developer
444	Suresh	Ahmdabad	40000	2023-04-20	HR
555	Mahinder	Surat	55000	2023-02-01	HR
666	Ravindra	Badoda0	40000	2023-04-23	Tester

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Alter Student and Employee table to add Not Null constraint on all columns.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Student CHANGE StudID StudID int NOT NULL;
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Student CHANGE Name Name varchar(15) NOT NULL;
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Student CHANGE Address Address varchar(15) NOT NULL;
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Student CHANGE Address Address varchar(15) NOT NULL;
```

```
mysql> Describe Student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
StudID	int	NO		NULL	
Name	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	

```
| Address | varchar(15) | NO | | NULL | |
| Marks | int | NO | | NULL | |
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Employee CHANGE EmployeeID Employee_ID int NOT NULL,CHANGE Emp_Name Emp_Name
varchar(20) NOT NULL,CHANGE Address Address varchar(20) NOT NULL,CHANGE Salary Salary double NOT
NULL,CHANGE Date_Of_Joining Date_Of_Joining Date NOT NULL,CHANGE Department Department varchar(20) NOT
NULL;
```

```
mysql> Describe Employee;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Employee_ID | int       | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Emp_Name    | varchar(20) | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Address     | varchar(20) | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Salary      | double    | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Date_Of_Joining | date      | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Department  | varchar(20) | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

3. Alter the Student table to add Primary key constraint on StudID column.

```
mysql> Alter Table Student Add Primary Key (StudID);
```

```
mysql> Describe Student;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| StudID | int       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |
| Name   | varchar(15) | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Address | varchar(15) | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
| Marks  | int       | NO   |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

4. Create a view Joining Info on Employee table displaying Employee ID, Name and

DateOfJoining of employees.

```
mysql> Create View View1 AS Select Employee_Id,Emp_Name,Date_Of_Joining From Employee;
```

```
mysql> Select * From View1;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Employee_Id | Emp_Name | Date_Of_Joining |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 111 | Sachin | 2023-01-10 |
| 222 | Virendra | 2023-02-15 |
| 333 | Virat | 2023-05-15 |
| 444 | Suresh | 2023-04-20 |
| 555 | Mahinder | 2023-02-01 |
| 666 | Ravindra | 2023-04-23 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

5. Create index on primary key columns of all the tables.

```
mysql> Create Index Index1 On Employee(Employee_ID);
```

```
mysql> Create Index Index1 ON Student(StudID);
```

```
mysql> Create Index Index1 ON Student(StudID);
```

6. Create view MarksInfo on Student table displaying StuID and Marks.

```
mysql> Create View MarksInfo AS Select StudID,Marks From Student;
```

```
mysql> Select * From MarksInfo;
```

StudID	Marks
101	495
102	445
103	400
104	350
105	390
106	499

7. Change the name of Weather table to WeatherData.

```
mysql> Alter Table Weather RENAME WeatherData;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.42 sec)

8. Drop column CityName from WeatherData table.

```
mysql> Alter Table WeatherData DROP COLUMN CityName;
```

```
mysql> select * from WeatherData;
```

CityID	MinTemp	MaxTemp
411000	25	50
411001	30	50
411010	35	45
411020	20	50
411110	25	30
420010	20	40
422110	15	30

9. Add column Grade to Student table.

```
mysql> Alter Table Student ADD COLUMN Grade varchar(2);
```

```
mysql> Describe Student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
-------	------	------	-----	---------	-------

StudID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
Address	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
Marks	int	NO		NULL	
Grade	varchar(2)	YES		NULL	

10. Create a view "DistinctionStudents" on student table displaying data of students

having Distinction as Grade.

```
mysql> Create VIEW DistinctionStudents AS SELECT * FROM Student WHERE Grade='Distinction';
```

```
mysql> Select * FROM DistinctionStudents;
```

StudID	Name	Address	Marks	Grade
101	Arjun	Pune	495	Distinction
102	Udhishtir	Pune	445	Distinction
103	Bheem	Mumbai	400	Distinction
106	Karan	Kokan	499	Distinction

11. Create a sequence on StudID in student table.

```
mysql> Alter Table Student CHANGE StudID StudID int AUTO_INCREMENT;
```

```
mysql> Describe Student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
StudID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
Name	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
Address	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
Marks	int	NO		NULL	
Grade	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

12. Create a synonym 'Emp_Info' for Employee table.

Question 2:

Create following tables using given schema and insert appropriate data into these tables.

Places(cid, city, state, season, type)

Customer (cust_id, c_name, phno, emailid, interest)

Booking(Bid, cust_id, cid, pkgfee, noofpkg, fdate, todate)

1.) Create places table with column level primary key constraint.

```
mysql> Create Table Places(cid int,city varchar(20),state varchar(20),season varchar(20),typr varchar(20));
```

```
mysql> Describe Places;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
-------	------	------	-----	---------	-------

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
state	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
season	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
typr	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

2.) Create customer table with table level constraints of primary key.

```
mysql> Create Table Customer1(cust_id int,c_name varchar(20),phno int,emilid varchar(20),interest
varchar(20));
```

```
mysql> Describe Customer1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cust_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
phno	int	YES		NULL	
emilid	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
interest	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

3.) Create booking table with table level foreign key constraint and later on, add primary key and a foreign key constraint.

```
mysql> Create Table Booking(Bid int Primary Key NOT NULL,cust_id int,foreign key (cust_id) References
Customer1(cust_id),cid int,foreign key (cid) References Places(cid),pkgfee int,noofpkg int,fdate Date,todate Date);
```

```
mysql> Describe Booking;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Bid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
cust_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
cid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
pkgfee	int	YES		NULL	
noofpkg	int	YES		NULL	
fdate	date	YES		NULL	
todate	date	YES		NULL	

4.) For above tables add some records.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Places VALUES(101,'Pune','Maharashtra','Monsoon','Adventure');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Places VALUES(102,'Mumbai','Maharashtra','Monsoon','Cultural');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Places VALUES(103,'Jaipure','Rajasthan','Summer','Cultural');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Places VALUES(104,'Patna','Uttar Pradesh','Summer','Cultural');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Places VALUES(105,'Rajkot','Gujrat','Winter','Adventure');
```

cid	city	state	season	typr
101	Pune	Maharashtra	Monsoon	Adventure
102	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Monsoon	Cultural
103	Jaipure	Rajasthan	Summer	Cultural

104	Patna	Uttar Pradesh	Summer	Cultural
105	Rajkot	Gujrat	Winter	Adventure

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer1 VALUES(111,'Ram','9875643211','ram@gmail.com','Sports');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer1 VALUES(222,'Sham','9870043211','sham@gmail.com','Music');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer1 VALUES(333,'Veer','9812643211','Veer@gmail.com','Sports');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer1
VALUES(444,'Rita','8870043211','rita@gmail.com','Music');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer1 VALUES(555,'Shiv','9970043211','shiv@gmail.com','Art');
```

```
mysql> Select * From Customer1;
```

cust_id	c_name	phno	emilid	interest
111	Ram	9875643211	ram@gmail.com	Sports
222	Sham	9870043211	sham@gmail.com	Music
333	Veer	9812643211	Veer@gmail.com	Sports
444	Rita	8870043211	rita@gmail.com	Music
555	Shiv	9970043211	shiv@gmail.com	Art

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES(001,111,101,20000,2,'2022-10-01','2022-10-30');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES(002,222,102,25000,3,'2023-02-01','2023-02-28');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES(003,333,103,35000,5,'2023-04-01','2023-04-30');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES(004,444,104,30000,4,'2023-05-01','2023-05-30');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Booking VALUES(005,555,105,15000,1,'2023-06-01','2023-06-30');
```

```
mysql> Select * From Booking;
```

Bid	cust_id	cid	pkgfee	noofpkg	fdate	todate
1	111	101	20000	2	2022-10-01	2022-10-30
2	222	102	25000	3	2023-02-01	2023-02-28
3	333	103	35000	5	2023-04-01	2023-04-30
4	444	104	30000	4	2023-05-01	2023-05-30
5	555	105	15000	1	2023-06-01	2023-06-30

5.) Create a view cityview. cityview having place id ,city and type from places table.

```
mysql> Create VIEW cityview AS Select cid,city,type FROM Places;
```

```
mysql> Select * From cityview;
```

cid	city	type
101	Pune	Adventure
102	Mumbai	Cultural
103	Jaipure	Cultural
104	Patna	Cultural
105	Rajkot	Adventure

6.) Create a view which will display customer name and name of cities of their interest.

```
mysql> Create VIEW view1 AS Select c_name,city,interest FROM Customer1 JOIN Booking ON Customer1.cust_id=Booking.cust_id JOIN Places ON Booking.cid=Places.cid;
```

```
mysql> Select * From view1;
```

c_name	city	interest
Ram	Pune	Sports
Sham	Mumbai	Music
Veer	Jaipure	Sports
Rita	Patna	Music
Shiv	Rajkot	Art

7.) Create a view which will display customer name, city that he has booked along with fees he haspaid.

```
mysql> Create VIEW view2 AS Select c_name,city,pkgfee FROM Customer1 JOIN Booking ON Customer1.cust_id=Booking.cust_id JOIN Places ON Booking.cid=Places.cid;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)

```
mysql> Select * From view2;
```

c_name	city	pkgfee
Ram	Pune	20000
Sham	Mumbai	25000
Veer	Jaipure	35000
Rita	Patna	30000
Shiv	Rajkot	15000

8.) Add a record in places using city view.

```
mysql> Create VIEW city AS Select * From Places;
```

```
mysql> Insert INTO city Values(106,'Pune','Maharashtra','Summer','Trip');
```

```
mysql> Select * From city;
```

cid	city	state	season	typr
-----	------	-------	--------	------

```

+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Pune   | Maharashtra | Monsoon | Adventure |
| 102 | Mumbai | Maharashtra | Monsoon | Cultural   |
| 103 | Jaipure | Rajasthan   | Summer  | Cultural   |
| 104 | Patna   | Uttar Pradesh | Summer  | Cultural   |
| 105 | Rajkot  | Gujrat      | Winter  | Adventure  |
| 106 | Pune    | Maharashtra | Summer  | Trip       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

9.) Change type of particular city in places table using cityview.
mysql> Update cityview SET city='Lonavala' WHERE city='Pune';
mysql> Select * From Places;

```

+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| cid | city   | state      | season | typr  |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Lonavala | Maharashtra | Monsoon | Adventure |
| 102 | Mumbai   | Maharashtra | Monsoon | Cultural   |
| 103 | Jaipure  | Rajasthan   | Summer  | Cultural   |
| 104 | Patna    | Uttar Pradesh | Summer  | Cultural   |
| 105 | Rajkot   | Gujrat      | Winter  | Adventure  |
| 106 | Lonavala | Maharashtra | Summer  | Trip       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

10.) Delete all cities information who belong to type “holy”
using cityview.

Ans.”NOT POSSIBLR”

11.) Create an index on city name of place table.

mysql> Create Index Index1 On Places(city);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.21 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

12.) Create an index on interest field on customer table using alter
command.

mysql> Create Index Index2 On Customer1(interest);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.18 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

13.) Display all indexes on a particular table.

```

mysql> Show INDEXES From Customer1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Table      | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment |
| Index_comment | Visible | Expression |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Customer1 | 0          | PRIMARY  | 1            | cust_id     | A         | 4           | NULL    | NULL   |      | BTREE      |          |
|           | YES        | NULL     |              |             |           |             |         |         |      |            |          |
| Customer1 | 1          | Index2   | 1            | interest    | A         | 3           | NULL    | NULL   | YES  | BTREE      |          |
|           | YES        | NULL     |              |             |           |             |         |         |      |            |          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.34 sec)

```

14.) Remove primary key constraint from customer table.

mysql> Alter Table Customer1 DROP PRIMARY KEY ;

ERROR 1553 (HY000): Cannot drop index 'PRIMARY': needed in a foreign key constraint

15.) Remove foreign key constraint on city id from booking table.

Ans>"NOT POSSIBLE"

16.) Remove index on interest.

```
mysql> DROP INDEX Index2 ON Customer1;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.42 sec)

Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

17.) Remove all records of customer permanently

```
mysql> DELETE FROM Customer1;
```