

SQL Assignment – 3

Q1. Difference between Drop and delete command? (Only one difference)

Ans. DROP is a DDL (Data Definition Language) command, used to remove TABLES or DATABASE,
DELETE is a DML (Data Manipulation Language) command, used to remove RECORDS or ROWS from a TABLE.

Q2. Why Insert statement is used? (Short answer)

Ans. INSERT statement is used to enter new RECORDS in a table.

Q3. Sub-queries are also called as?

Ans. Sub queries are also called as NESTED or INNER queries.

Q4. Difference between update statement and alter statement? (Short answer)

Ans. Update is a DML (Data Manipulation Language) command used to update the records,
Alter is a DDL (Data Definition Language) command used to modify (add, drop) the structure of the table in a database.

Q5. List some DDL and DML commands? (Short answer)

Ans. DDL commands – CREATE, DROP, ALTER ,TRUNCATE
DML commands – INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

Q6. Fetch name, city from students and percentage from grade table. (Id column is common in both the tables)

Note: fetch all the records from left table i.e. students and matching records from right table.

Ans. SELECT name, city, percentage
FROM students
JOIN percentage ON students.id=percentage.id

Q7 fetch the total salary from employees and department_name from departments and group up department_name wise.(common column is "id")

Note: you need to fetch the total salary amount department-wise, fetch matching records only.

Ans. SELECT sum(salary),department_name
FROM employees
JOIN department ON employees.department_id = department.department_id
GROUP BY department_name;

Q8. Write a query to find the first_name, and last_name of all employees from the employees table who works in the IT department which is present in department table and column is department_name. (use subquery)

Ans. select first_name, last_name
from employees
WHERE department_id =
(select department_id FROM department WHERE department_name = 'IT');

Q9.fetch name from employees and department_name from departments and use cross join.

Ans. select first_name, department_name
from employees e
cross join department d
where e.department_id=d.department_id;

Q10.fetch first name from employees and department_name from departments. Use natural join.

Ans. select first_name, department_name
from employees
join department
using(department_id);

Q11. update the percentage of students to 92 where the percentage is 90. (table name : students)

Ans. Update students
Set percentage = 92
Where percentage = 90;

Q12. Write a SQL statement to change salary of employee to 80000 whose ID is 9 and existing salary is less than 10000.(table name : employees).

Ans. Update employees

Set salary = 80000

where salary < 10000 and employee_id = 9;

Q13. Write a SQL statement to rename the table store to new_store.

Ans. ALTER TABLE store

RENAME TO new_store ;