

LAB 1 SOLUTIONS

EXERCISE

Q1	Add a primary key constraint (without any constraint name) on column category_id of category_details table.
	<pre>ALTER TABLE CATEGORY_DETAILS ALTER COLUMN CATEGORY_ID NUMERIC(2) NOT NULL ; ALTER TABLE CATEGORY_DETAILS ADD PRIMARY KEY (CATEGORY_ID) ;</pre>
Q2	Add a primary key constraint with a constraint name on column sub_category_id of sub_category_details table.
	<pre>ALTER TABLE SUB_CATEGORY_DETAILS ADD CONSTRAINT PK1 PRIMARY KEY (SUB_CATEGORY_ID) ;</pre>
Q3	Add a foreign key constraint with constraint name on column category_id of sub_category_details table referencing category_id of category_details table.
	<pre>ALTER TABLE SUB_CATEGORY_DETAILS ADD CONSTRAINT FK11 FOREIGN KEY (CATEGORY_ID) REFERENCES CATEGORY_DETAILS (CATEGORY_ID) ;</pre>
Q4	For product_details table add primary key constraint on product_id. Also add foreign key constraint on category_id and sub_category_id columns referencing category_details(category_id) and sub_category_details (sub_category_id). Give appropriate names for all constraints.
	<pre>ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_DETAILS ADD CONSTRAINT (PK11 PRIMARY KEY (PRODUCT_ID), FK12 FOREIGN KEY (CATEGORY_ID) REFERENCES CATEGORY_DETAILS (CATEGORY_ID), FK13 FOREIGN KEY (SUB_CATEGORY_ID) REFERENCES SUB_CATEGORY_DETAILS (SUB_CATEGORY_ID)) ;</pre>
Q5	Add a new column (price numeric(2)) to product_details table.
	<pre>ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_DETAILS ADD PRICE NUMERIC(2) ;</pre>
Q6	Modify the data type of price to numeric(6,2).
	<pre>ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_DETAILS ALTER COLUMN PRICE NUMERIC(6,2) ;</pre>
Q7	Insert four tuples in the table. (With valid data).
	<pre>INSERT INTO PRODUCT_DETAILS (PRODUCT_ID, CATEGORY_ID, SUB_CATEGORY_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, PRICE) VALUES (111111,11,12,'WATER',32); INSERT INTO PRODUCT_DETAILS (PRODUCT_ID, CATEGORY_ID, SUB_CATEGORY_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, PRICE) VALUES (111112,12,13,'CRISPS',23); INSERT INTO PRODUCT_DETAILS (PRODUCT_ID, CATEGORY_ID, SUB_CATEGORY_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, PRICE) VALUES (111113,13,14,'SOAP',20); INSERT INTO PRODUCT_DETAILS (PRODUCT ID, CATEGORY ID, SUB_CATEGORY_ID, PRODUCT_NAME, PRICE) VALUES (111114,14,15,'MAGGI',10);</pre>

Q8	Drop the price column.
	ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_DETAILS DROP COLUMN PRICE ;
Q9	Using the rules defined in the beginning, add a new column BRANDNAME varchar(20) NOT NULL.
	ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_DETAILS ADD BRANDNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL ;
Q10	Rename Category_details table to Cat_dt.
	EXEC SP_RENAME 'CATEGORY_DETAILS', 'CAT_DT' ;

Case Study

Q1	Create Departments table.
	CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (CODE CHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY, NAME VARCHAR(30), MANAGERID NUMERIC (9), SUBDEPTOF CHAR (5));
Q2	Create Employees table.
	CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYEEID NUMERIC(9) PRIMARY KEY, FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(10), LASTNAME VARCHAR(20), DEPTCODE CHAR (5), SALARY NUMERIC (9,2));
Q3	Create foreign keys between employees and department.
	ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENTS ADD CONSTRAINT FK_DEPARTMENTS_EMPLOYEES FOREIGN KEY (MANAGERID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEES; ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENTS ADD CONSTRAINT FK_DEPARTMENTS_SUBDEPT FOREIGN KEY (SUBDEPTOF) REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS; ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES ADD CONSTRAINT FK1 FOREIGN KEY (DEPTCODE) REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS;
Q4	Create workson table.
	CREATE TABLE WORKSON (EMPLOYEEID NUMERIC(9), PROJECTID CHAR(8), ASSIGNEDTIME NUMERIC(3,2));
Q5	Create foreign keys between workson and employees.

	ALTER TABLE WORKSON ADD CONSTRAINT FK1 FOREIGN KEY(EMPLOYEEID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEES ;
Q6	Create Projects Table.
	CREATE TABLE PROJECTS (PROJECTID CHAR(8) PRIMARY KEY, DEPTCODE CHAR (5), DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(200), STARTDATE DATE , ENDDATE DATE , REVENUE NUMERIC (12,2)) ;
Q7	Create foreign keys between projects and departments.
	ALTER TABLE PROJECTS ADD CONSTRAINT FK1 FOREIGN KEY(DEPTCODE) REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS;

Note: Solutions provided are for your own reference and may have other possible variations or interpretations. In case of any query, kindly contact your lab instructors.