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S5C,03
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Question

Create and insert values for the following tables department and instructor(with constraints)

- a. Department table
Code(primary key)
Title
Dept_name(unique)
Dept_id
Salary(check –salary>2000)
- b. Instructor table
Name(not null)
Code
Id(default)

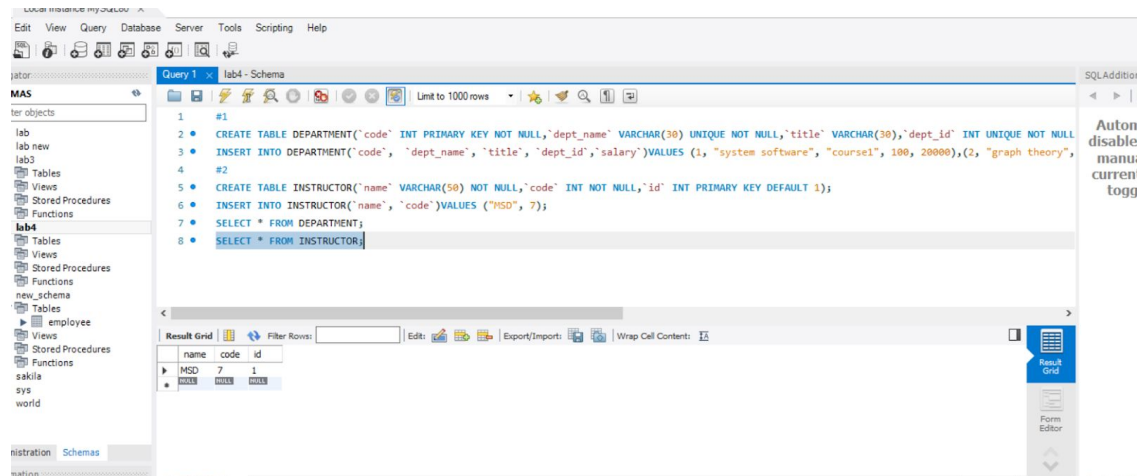
CODE

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(  
    `code` INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
    `dept_name` VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    `title` VARCHAR(30),  
    `dept_id` INT UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    `salary` INT,  
    CHECK (`salary` > 2000 )  
);  
  
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(`code`, `dept_name`, `title`, `dept_id`, `salary`)  
VALUES (1, "Computer Science", "course1", 100, 20000),  
       (2, "Mechanical", "course2", 101, 25000);
```

```
CREATE TABLE INSTRUCTOR(
    `name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    `code` INT NOT NULL,
    `id` INT PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT 1
);
```

```
INSERT INTO INSTRUCTOR(`name`, `code`)
VALUES ("MSD", 7);
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
SELECT * FROM INSTRUCTOR;
```

Output



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL statements:

```
1 #1
2 CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(`code` INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,`dept_name` VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE NOT NULL,`title` VARCHAR(30),`dept_id` INT UNIQUE NOT NULL
3 INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(`code`, `dept_name`, `title`, `dept_id`,`salary`)VALUES (1, "system software", "coursel", 100, 20000),(2, "graph theory",
4 #2
5 CREATE TABLE INSTRUCTOR(`name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,`code` INT NOT NULL,`id` INT PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT 1);
6 INSERT INTO INSTRUCTOR(`name`, `code`)VALUES ("MSD", 7);
7 SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
8 SELECT * FROM INSTRUCTOR;
```

The result grid displays the output of the queries. The first query shows the contents of the DEPARTMENT table, and the second query shows the contents of the INSTRUCTOR table.

name	code	id
MSD	7	1