Bociat Daniel-Tiberiu

1. Write an SQL statement to create a simple table **countries** including

columns country\_id,country\_name and region\_id.

CREATE TABLE countries(

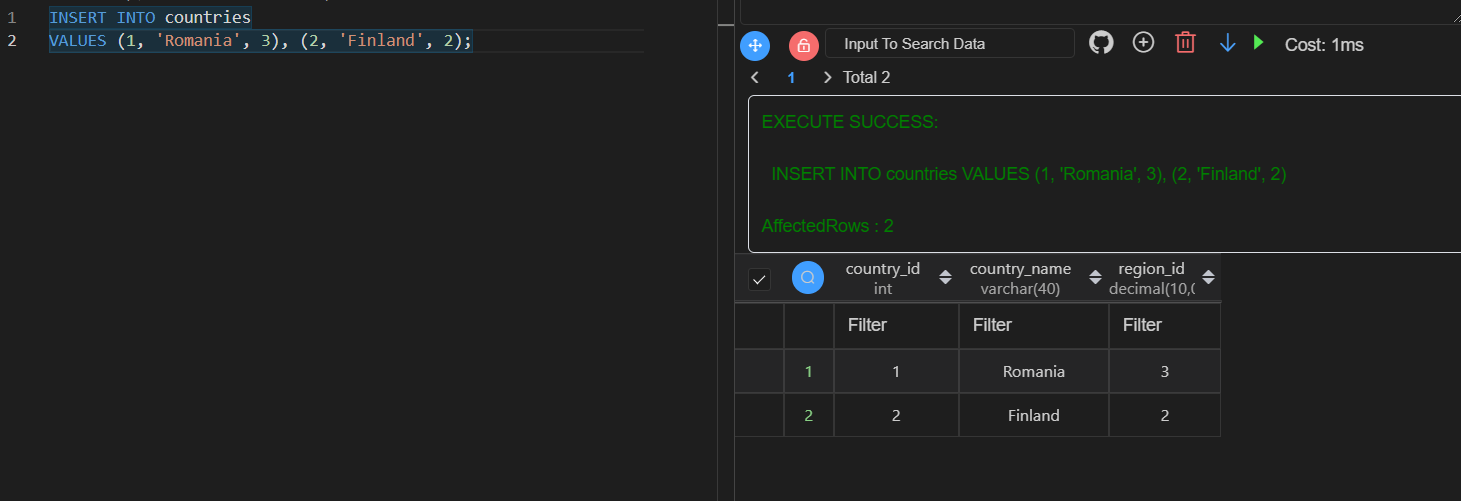
    country\_id int NULL DEFAULT NULL,

    country\_name varchar(40) NULL DEFAULT NULL,

    region\_id decimal(10,0) NULL DEFAULT NULL

);

**2)**Write an SQL statement to insert a record with your own value into the table countries against each columns.

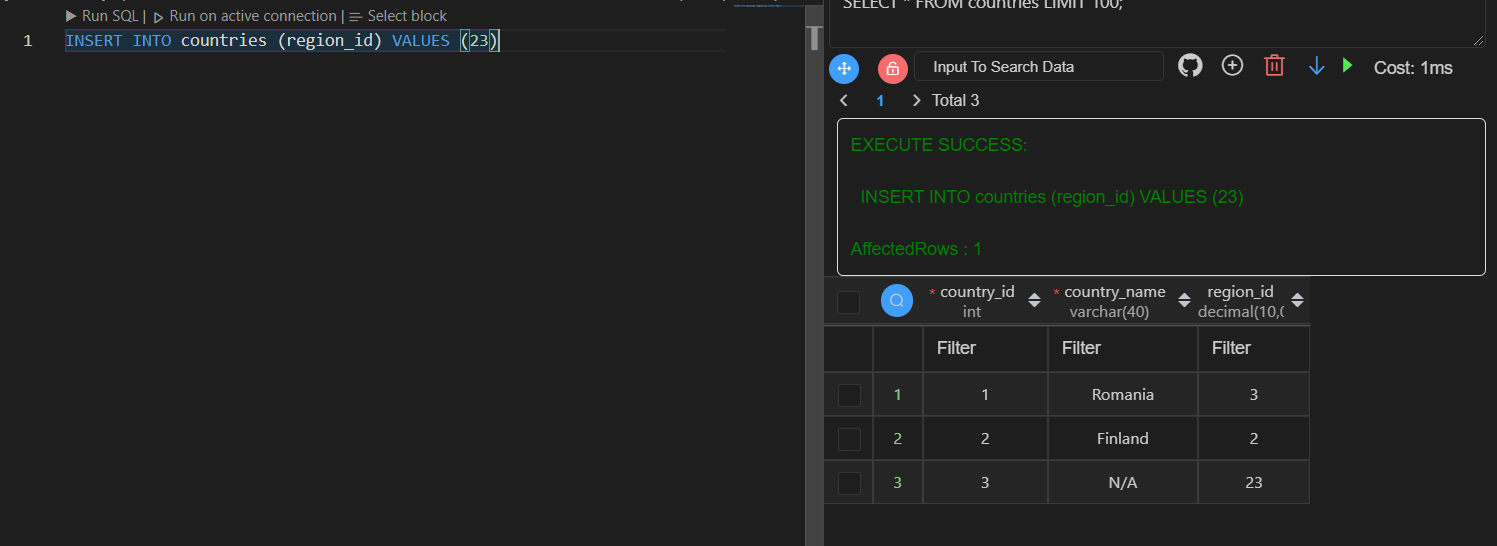


**3)** Write an SQL statement to insert records into the table countries to ensure that the country\_id column will not contain any duplicate data and this will be automatically incremented and the column country\_name will be filled up by 'N/A' if no value assigned for that column.

ALTER TABLE countries

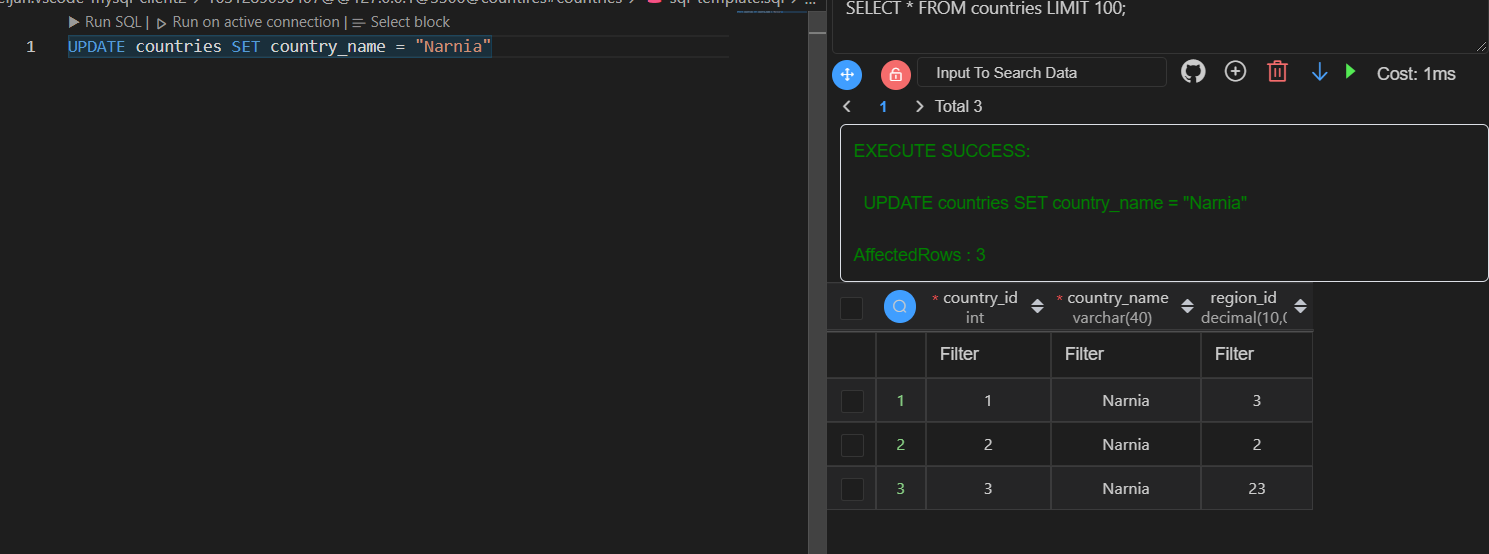
MODIFY COLUMN country\_id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

MODIFY COLUMN country\_name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL default 'N/A'



**4)** Write an SQL statement to change the email column of employees table with 'not available' for all employees.

UPDATE employees SET EMAIL = "not available"

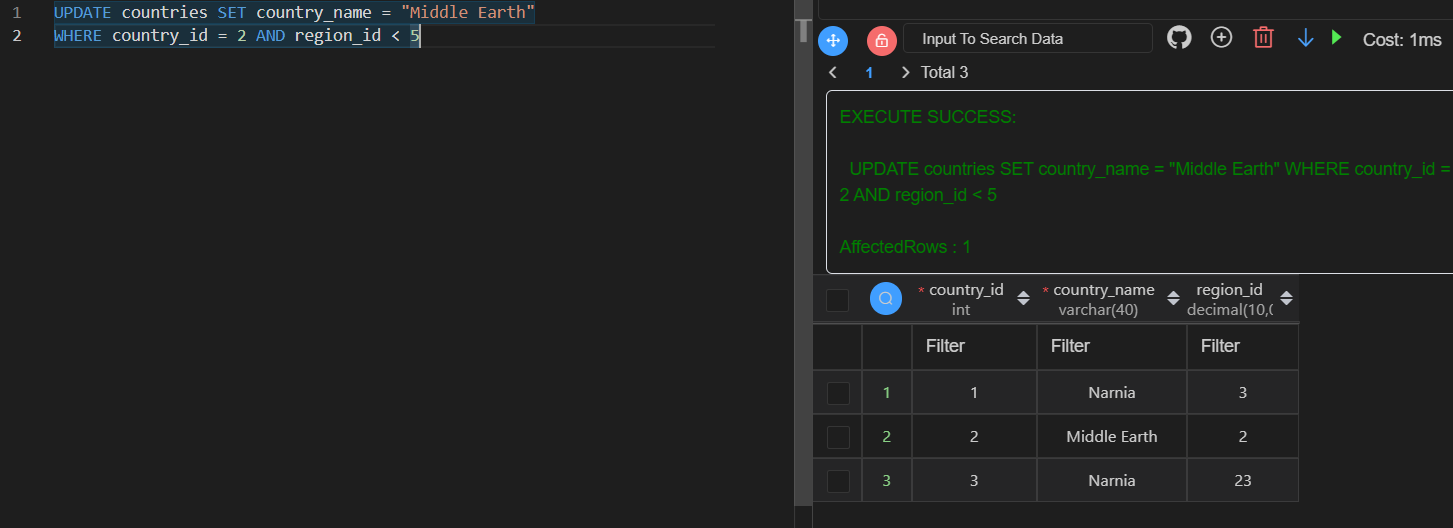
 Tried it on the countries table to prove it works

**5)** Write an SQL statement to change the email column of employees table with 'not available' for those employees whose department\_id is 80 and gets a commission is less than .20%

UPDATE employees SET EMAIL = "not available"

WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID = 80 AND COMMISSION\_PCT < 0.2

Tried it on the countries table to prove it works



**6)** Write an SQL statement to add a column region\_id to the table locations.

ALTER TABLE locations

ADD COLUMN region\_id DECIMAL(10, 0) NULL DEFAULT NULL

**7)** Write an SQL statement to drop the column city from the table locations.

ALTER TABLE locations

DROP COLUMN city

**8)** Write an SQL statement to add a primary key for the column location\_id in the locations table.

ALTER TABLE locations

ADD PRIMARY KEY(location\_id)

For these exercises Visual Studio Code was used to run Queries and view the Tables.