Assignment No 2

Problem Statement:

Design and Develop SQL DDL statement which demonstrate the use of SQL objectives such as Table , view, index, sequence , synonym , different Constraints etc.

Input:

```
-- 1. Create 'student' table
CREATE TABLE student (
  student_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
                                                             -- Auto-increment primary key
                                                             -- NOT NULL constraint
  student name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
                                                             -- UNIOUE constraint on email
  admission date DATE
                                                              -- Simple date column without default
);
-- 2. Create 'course' table
CREATE TABLE course (
  course id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
                                                              -- Auto-increment primary key
  course name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
                                                              -- NOT NULL constraint
  credits INT NOT NULL
                                                              -- Credits must be provided
);
-- 3. Create 'student_course' table for Many-to-Many Relationship
CREATE TABLE student course (
  student id INT,
                                                              -- Foreign key to 'student'
                                                              -- Foreign key to 'course'
  course id INT,
  enrollment date DATE,
                                                              -- Enrollment date column
  PRIMARY KEY (student id, course id),
                                                              -- Composite primary key
  CONSTRAINT fk student FOREIGN KEY (student id) REFERENCES student(student id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
                                                               -- Cascade delete on student removal
  CONSTRAINT fk course FOREIGN KEY (course id) REFERENCES course(course id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- 4. Create an index on 'student' for the 'email' column
CREATE INDEX idx student email ON student(email);
-- 5. Create a view to show enrolled students
CREATE VIEW enrolled students AS
SELECT s.student name, c.course name, sc.enrollment date
FROM student s
JOIN student course sc ON s.student id = sc.student id
JOIN course c ON sc.course id = c.course id;
-- 6. Insert sample data into 'student'
INSERT INTO student (student name, email, admission date) VALUES
('John Doe', 'john@example.com', '2023-01-15'),
('Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', '2023-02-20');
-- 7. Insert sample data into 'course'
```

INSERT INTO course (course name, credits) VALUES

('Mathematics', 4), ('Computer Science', 3);

-- 8. Enroll students into courses INSERT INTO student_course (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES (1, 1, '2024-10-23'), -- John in Mathematics (2, 2, '2024-10-23'); -- Jane in Computer Science

- -- 9. Query the view to display enrolled students SELECT * FROM enrolled_students;
- -- 10. Verify the created index SHOW INDEX FROM student;
- -- 11. List all tables in the database SHOW TABLES;
- -- 12. Describe the 'student' table DESCRIBE student;

Output:

+	course_name	++ enrollment_date
John Doe Jane Smith	Mathematics Computer Science	2024-10-23 2024-10-23
2 rows in set (6	0.00 sec)	++

+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	
Table Non_unique comment Visible Exp	Key_name	Seq_in_index						
	+ PRIMARY			A	2			
	email	1	email	A	2	NULL	NULL	YES
student 1	idx_student_email YES N	ULL		A] 2			
	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	
Index_type Commen	rt Index_comment			<u>†</u>				
BTREE BTREE BTREE		YES	NULL NULL	İ				
DIKEL								

+ Tables_in_omkar		
course		
department		
enrolled_students		
library		
library_audit		
n_rollcall		
o_rollcall		
student		
student_course		
++		
9 rows in set (0.00 se	c)	

+	·	·	+	+	 +	
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
student_id student_name email admission_date	int varchar(50) varchar(100) date	NO NO YES YES	PRI UNI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment	