## **Basic SQL**

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# database creation
create database gajalakshmi;
use gajalakshmi;
# Table creation
create table sales(
sales_id int primary key,
product name varchar(10),
quantity int(2),
price int(10),
salesperson name varchar(10)
);
select*from sales;
# inseting records
insert into
sales(sales_id,product_name,quantity,price,salesperson_name)values(101,'fridge',10,1000,'l
avanaya'),
(102, 'Laptop', 12, 5000, 'lavanaya'),
(103,'Tv',15,4000,'jayashree');
SELECT SUM(Quantity) AS TotalQuantitySold FROM Sales;
#describe tables;
select*from sales:
drop table sales;
describe sales
Casestudy 1
#database creation
create database employeemanagement;
use employeemanagement;
#table creation
create table department(id int primary key auto_increment,
emp_name varchar(50) not null
);
#inserting records
insert into department values (101,'ragul'),(102,'preetha'),(103,'keerthi');
select*from department;
```

```
#employee table creation
create table employee (id int primary key auto increment,
emp name varchar(50),
age int not null,
gender varchar(10),
salary int not null,
depatment_id int references department (id)
 #inserting records
 insert into employee values
(01, 'ragul', 25, 'male', 35000, 101), (02, 'preetha', 27, 'female', 45000, 102), (03, 'keerthi', 22, 'f
emale',20000,103);
 select*from employee;
describe employee;
select*from employee where salary >30000
# Projects Table creation
create table project (project id int primary key auto increment,
   emp name varchar (10) not null,
   budget int not null);
   insert into project values
(1001, 'ragul', 20000), (1002, 'preetha', 25000), (1003, 'keerthi', 9000);
   select*from project;
   select*from project where budget >10000
   #employee project creation
   create table emp_project(emp_id int, project_id int,
   foreign key (emp id) references employee(id),
   foreign Key (project id) references project(project id),
   primary key(emp id,project id)
   );
   insert into emp_project values (01,1001),(02,1002),(03,1003);
   select*from emp_project;
   #employee attendance table creation
```

```
create table attendance(id int primary key auto increment,
    emp id int,
    foreign key (emp id) references employee (id),
    emp date date,
    status enum('present','absent','on leave')
    );
   insert into attendance values
(111,01,'21-01-25','absent'),(222,02,'20-01-25','present'),(333,03,'22-01-25','on
leave');
   select*from attendance:
    #insert data into created tables
        update department(
    emp_name='keerthi' where
Casestudy 2
#creating data base Library DB
create database librarydb;
use librarydb;
#create table book
create table book(id int primary key auto_increment,
title varchar(100) not null,
author varchar(50) not null,
published_year year not null,
genre varchar(30));
#inserting records
insert into book values(1,'The Lord Of The Ring','J.R.R. Tolkien',1954,'Fantasy');
insert into book values(2, 'Rites Of Passage', 'William Golding', 1980, 'Age fiction');
select*from book:
#members table
create table member1(id int primary key auto_increment,
Mem Name varchar(50) not null,
Membership_date int not null);
#inserting records
insert into member1 values(10,'Lakshmi',19);
insert into member1 values(11,'shanthi',16);
insert into members values(12,'sri',14);
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insert into members values(13, 'jai', 20);
select*from members;
# Borrowing Table:
create table borrowing(id int primary key auto increment,
book id int,
members_id int,
borrow date DATE not null,
return_date DATE,
foreign key (book id) references book(id),
foreign key (members_id) references members(id));
#inserting records
insert into borrowing values (101,1,10,19,20),(102,2,11,16,17);
select*from borrowing;
#insert sample data / sample data are inserted
insert into book values(3, 'stranger things suspicious minds', 'Gwenda bond', 2019, 'fiction');
select*from book;
insert into members values(14,'Gwenda bond',12);
select*from members;
insert into borrowing values(103,3,14,13,12);
select*from borrowing;
CASESTUDY 3
#create table studentDB
create table studentdb:
use studentdb;
create table students(id int primary key auto increment,
name varchar(50) not null,
age int not null,
email varchar(50) not null unique);
insert into students value(1101, 'Ragavi', 18, 'Ragavi@gmail.com');
select*from students:
insert into students values(1102, 'Gomathi', 19, 'Gomathi@gmail.com');
insert into students values(1103, 'Kaviya', 20, 'Kaviya@gmail.com'),
(1104, 'Shree', 21, 'Shree@gmail.com');
insert into students values(1105, 'Elakkiya', 20, 'Elakkiya@gmail.com');
#courses table
create table courses(id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(50) not null);
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insert into courses values(101, 'maths'),
(102, 'accounts'),
(103, 'physics'),
(104,'commerce');
select*from courses;
#enrollments table
create table enrollments(students_id int,
courses id int,
grade char(1),
primary key(students_id,courses_id),
foreign key (students_id) references students(id),
foreign key (courses_id) references courses(id));
insert into enrollments values(1101,101,'A'),
(1102,102,'B'),
(1104,104,'D'),
(1103,103,'C'),
insert into enrollments values(1105,102,'A');
select*from enrollments;
#INSERT SAMPLE DATA / DATA ARE INSERTED
insert into students values(1106,'priya',20,'priya@gmail.com');
insert into enrollments values(1106,102,'B');
CASESTUDY 4
#creating database retailDB
create database RetailDB;
use RetailDB;
#creating table products
create table products(id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(50) not null,
price decimal(10,2) not null check(price > 0),
stock int not null check(stock >= 0 ));
insert into products values(101, 'Wireless Mouse', 29.99, 150),
(102, 'Gaming Keyboard', 89.99, 75),
(103, 'USB-C Charging Cable', 12.50, 300);
select*from products;
#create suppliers table
create table suppliers(id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(50) not null,
contact varchar(50));
```

```
insert into suppliers values
(1001, 'Tech Supply Co.', 'techsupply@example.com'),
(1002, 'Global Electronics Ltd.', 'contact@globalelectronics.com'),
(1003, 'Innovative Components', 'sales@innovativeparts.com');
select*from suppliers;
#create sales table
CREATE TABLE sales (
  id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  product_id INT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(id),
  date DATE NOT NULL,
  quantity INT NOT NULL CHECK (quantity > 0),
  total price DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL
);
select*from sales;
insert into sales values(1,101, '2024-11-20', 2, 59.98), (2,102, '2024-11-21', 1, 89.99),
(3,103, '2024-11-21', 5, 62.50), (4,104, '2024-11-22', 1, 199.99);
select*from sales;
CASESTUDY 5
#create database HospitalDB;
create database HospitalDB;
use HospitalDB;
#creating patients table
create table patients(id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(50) not null,
age int not null,
gender varchar(10),
contact varchar(50));
insert into patients values(101, 'preethi', 20, 'female', 7305641340),
(102, 'rupa', 20, 'female', 89076543210),
(103, 'parvathi', 14, 'female', 7890516790);
select*from patients;
#doctors table
create table doctors(id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(50) not null,
specialization varchar(50) not null);
insert into doctors values(315, 'karthik', 'cardiologist'),
(314, 'supritha', 'dermatologist'),
(316,'komathi','pediatrician');
select*from doctors;
```

```
#appoinments table create table appointments(id int primary key auto_increment, patient_id int, doctors_id int, appointment_date date not null, status enum('scheduled','completed','cancelled'), foreign key(patient_id) references patients(id), foreign key(doctors_id) references doctors(id) );

INSERT INTO appointments VALUES (1,101, 315, '2024-11-25', 'scheduled'), (2,102, 314, '2024-11-26', 'scheduled'), (3,103, 316, '2024-11-27', 'cancelled');
```

select\*from appointments;