1. Consider the database for a Company. Write queries to implement the following.

i. Create the database.
ii. Select the current database.
iii. Create the following tables.
iv. Employee(emp_no,emp_name,dob,address,mobile_no,dept_no, salary) v. Department(dept_no,dept_name,location)
vi. List all the tables in the current database.
vii. Display the structure of the 'employee' table.
viii. Drop the column location from 'department' table.
ix. Add a new column designation to the employee table. x. Display the structure of the employee table.

2. Consider a database for an institution, write queries to implement the following.

i. Create a database
ii. Select the current database
iii. Create the following tables.
    a. Course [course_id, course_name,course_duration]
    b. Student[rollno,name,date,address,phone_no,mark]

iv. List all the tables in the current database.
v. Display the structure of the student table.
vi. Drop the column "mark" from the student table.
vii. Add a new column Aadhar_no to the student table.
viii. Change the datatype of phone_no from varchar to int. ix. Drop all tables.
x. Delete the database.

3. Write queries to following questions

i. Create a table Instructor with attribute instructor_id(PRIMARY KEY), Name(NOTNULL),department_name(Foreign key), salary.

ii. Create a table Department with attribute department_name(PRIMARY KEY) building(NOT NULL), budget(NOT NULL).

iii. Display the structure of the Instructor table.
iv. Display the structure of the Department table.

4. Consider the database for an organization. Write queries to implement the following.

i. Add 5 rows into table Employee and Department
ii. Display all records from the above table.
iii. Display emp_no & emp_name from employee table
iv. Display emp_no, designation, dept_no and salary in ascending order of salary.
v. Display all the employees whose emp_name starts with “K”.
vi. Display emp_no & emp_name where salary range from 50000 to 70000
vii. Display the designation without duplicate values.
viii. Change the salary of employee to 40000 whose designation is managers.
ix. Change the mobile_no of employee whose named John
x. Delete all employee whose salary=80000
xi. Display name, Mob_no of all the employees whose name starts with n.
xii. Receive emp_no,name and salaries of all employees working as peon and clerk.
xiii. Find out total number employees under each designation category.
xiv. Display the designation category with highest number of employees.

5. Write queries to implement the following operations:

Schema is given as:
Book (isbn, title,author,category,price,year)

I. Display the average price of the books
II. Display the average price of only text books.
III. Display the maximum price of the book belonging to the novel category. IV. Display the total no of tuples in the relation Books.
V. List the total number of categories in Books
VI. Display the total price of books
VII. Find the average price of all the books in novel & poem category. 6. Write queries to

implement the following operations:

Schema is given as:
Book(isbn,title,author,category,price,year)

I. Calculate the average price for each category of books in the relation. II. Calculate the maximum, minimum & average price of the books written by eachauthor.
III. Release the minimum and maximum price for each category of books whoseaverage price is between 100 and 500.
IV. Receive average & minimum price for each category of book with average pricegreater than 30.
7. Write queries to implement the following operations.
category(ISBN,booktitle,author_name,category,price,pid)
publisher(pid,pname,country)

a. Retrieve the title and publisher name of all the books in table catalog. b. Display author,country and price of all books with India based authors andprice less than 500
c. Retrieve the title, category, price, pname of all books even if they have nopublisher.
d. Display the list of all publisher even if they are not in category table. 8. Write queries to

implement the following operations.

a. Create a view BOOK1 containing details of book which belong to textbooks and novel category.
b. Retrieve the details in Book1.
c. Create a view Book2 with selected attributes isbn,title,category and pricefrom table books.
d. Retrieve all books with price greater than 100 from book2. 9. Write queries to implement the

following operations:

Book(isbn,title,author,category,price,year)
publisher(pid,pname,country)

a. Get the details of all books whose price is greater than average price of books.
b. Retrieve the isbn,title and category of books published by the publisher inIndia.
c. Retrieve the details of books with price equal to any of the books belongingto novel category.
d. Retrieve the details of books until price> price of all books belong to novel category.
e. Retrieve the book details of publisher having at least one book published. f. Retrieve the details of publisher having not publishing any books.

10. Write queries to implement the following.

a. Display the emp_no, name and salaries of employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of the organization.
b. Display the details of employees whose salary is equal to the minimumsalaryof the organization.
c. Display all the employees whose designation is same as that of Manu. d. Display the emp_no, name of employees who earns more than any employeein the dept no 1
e. Display the emp_no,ename, department that the department are same inboth the employee and department.
f. Display the employee by implementing the right join.

11. Employee(emp-id,f-name,l-name,email,phone-no,hire-date, job_id,salary, dept id)
Department(Dept-id, dept-name,Manager-id, Location-id);
Write queries to implement the following.

a. Find those employees who don't work in those departments where manager id are in the range 100-200(begin and end values included.)(return all thefields of the employee table).

b. From the following, find those employees who earn more than the averagesalary and work in the department with any employee whose f-name ontains a character y. Return emp-id, f-name and salary.