# Assignment 2

Class: SE Comp Year: 2020-21

Performed by: Danyl Fernandes, 72

# Consider the emp\_project table.

emp_project			
pname	pnumber	plocation	dnum
ProductA	1	New York	5
ProductB	2	Tempe	5
ProductC	3	Wilmington	5
ERP	10	Delaware	4
Reorg	20	Wilmington	1
Newbee	30	Delaware	4

Identify the correct query for the following output.

emp_project	
pname	
ERP	
Newbee	

### **Query:**

select pname from emp\_project where dnum = 4;

2) Write a query to set the default amount for fees to 1000 for table student:

### **Query:**

alter table student modify fees default 1000;

```
Write SQL queries for the given database:
Book( book_id, title,author, cost)
Store(store_no, name, city, state, inventory_val)
Stock(store_no, book_id,quantity)
create table Book (
     book_id int(3) primary key,
     title varchar(50) not null,
     unique(title),
     author varchar(20) not null,
     cost float not null
);
create table Store (
     store_no int(3) primary key,
     city varchar(10) not null,
     state varchar(20) not null,
     inventory_val int not null
);
create table Stock(store_no int(3) primary
1) Modify the cost of DBMS books by 10%:
Query:
update Book set cost = cost * 1.1 where title = 'DBMS';
2) Delete the book from database having cost > 1000:
Query:
delete from Book where cost > 1000;
```

3) Add publisher column to book table:

### Query:

```
alter table Book add publisher varchar(20);
```

4) Modify the size of author column:

### Query:

```
alter table Book modify author varchar(15) not null;
```

5) Add a new record in Book(Assume values as per requirement):

### Query:

```
insert into Book values (101, 'Database System Concepts',
'Korth', 550.00, 'TMH Publications');
```

6) Rename the table Store table as Book\_store:

### Query:

```
alter table Store rename Book_store;
```

7) Find name of all stores having inventory value in the range of 30000 to 80000:

### Query:

```
select name from Book_store where inventory_val between 30000 and 80000;
```

8) Delete the column state from Store table:

### Query:

```
alter table Book_store drop column state;
```

9) Find all the authors whose name starts with letter A:

# Query:

```
select author from Book where author like 'A%';
```

10) Find all the stores which are not in Mumbai:

# Query:

```
select * from Book_store where city != 'Mumbai';
```

```
Employee (empname, street, city, date_of_joining)
Works (empname, company_name, salary)
Company (company_name, city)
Manages (empname, manager_name)
create table Employee (
     empname varchar(20) not null,
     unique(empname),
     street varchar(20) not null,
     city varchar(20) not null,
     Date_of_joining varchar(20) not null
);
create table Works (
     empname varchar(20) not null,
     unique(empname),
     company_name varchar(20) not null,
     unique(company_name),
     salary float not null
);
create table Company (
     company_name varchar(20) not null unique(company_name),
     city varchar(20) not null
);
create table Manages(
     empname varchar(20) not null,
     unique(empname),
     manager_name varchar(20) not null,
     unique(manager_name)
);
```

1) Find name of all companies of city Mumbai:

### Query:

```
select company_name from Company where city = 'Mumbai';
```

2) Give all employees of 'ABC Corporation' a 10% raise:

### Query:

```
update Works set salary = salary * 1.1 where company_name = 'ABC
Corporation';
```

3) Find number of employees who have joined in the month of 'AUG':

#### Query:

```
select count(*) as numberOfEmployeesJoinedInAugust from Employee
where date_of_joining like '%AUG%';
```

4) Delete all employees whose salary is greater than 90000:

### Query:

```
delete from Works where salary > 90000;
```

5) Find name of all employees whose name contains atleast one 'A':

### Query:

```
select empname from Employee where empname like '%a%';
```

6) Add state column in Company table:

#### Query:

```
alter table Company add state varchar(20) not null;
```

7) Rename table Company to Emp\_Company:

### Query:

alter table Company rename Emp\_Company;

8) Find name of all employees who are earning more than 60000 Salary:

### Query:

select empname from Works where salary > 60000;

9) Modify the size of salary column:

# Query:

alter table Works modify salary int (10) not null;