

Create a table EMP1 with following structure.

ID Name Basic Designation Age

Column Description:

ID Number (2)
Name Varchar2 (10)
Basic Number (6,2)
Design. varchar (10)
Age Number (2)

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CREATE TABLE EMP1 (
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```
  ID INT,  
  Name varchar (10)  
  Basic decimal (6,2)  
  Designation varchar (10)  
  Age INT  
);
```

```
DESC EMP1;
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Field	Type	Null	Key	Default
ID	int	Yes		NULL
Name	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Basic	decimal(6,2)	Yes		NULL
Designation	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Age	int	Yes		NULL

change the data type of the field Basic from float to integer with required size of the EMP1 table.

- ALTER TABLE EMP1

Field	Type	NULL	KEY	Default
ID	int	Yes		NULL
Name	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Basic	decimal(6,0)	Yes		NULL
Designation	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Age	int	Yes		NULL

3. change the field size of Name Column of the EMPL table from 10 to 15.

- ALTER TABLE EMPL
MODIFY Name VARCHAR(15);
- DESC EMPL;

Field	Type	NULL	KEY	Default
ID	int	Yes		NULL
Name	varchar(15)	Yes		NULL
Basic	decimal(6,0)	Yes		NULL
Designation	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Age	int	Yes		NULL

4. Create another table EMP_trainee with the same (changed) structure. The column ID to be renamed as EMP_id in the EMP_trainee table.

- CREATE TABLE EMP_trainee (
EMP_id INT,
Name varchar(15),
Basic decimal(6,0),
Designation varchar(10),
Age INT
);
- DESC EMP_trainee;

Field	Type	NULL	KEY	Default
ID	int	Yes		NULL
Name	varchar(15)	Yes		NULL
Basic	decimal(6,2)	Yes		NULL
Designation	varchar(10)	Yes		NULL
Age	int	Yes		NULL

Insert following data in EMPL table :

(1, Rohit, 6700, Manager, 24)

(2, Sunil, 6200, Engineer, 27)

(3, Payel, 6300, Engineer, 25)

(4, Kunal, 6700, Trainee, 28)

(5, Sunita, 6230, Trainee, 26)

(6, Bimal, 7000, Trainee, 25)

• INSERT INTO EMPL

(ID, Name, Basic, Designation, Age)

VALUES

(1, "Rohit", 6700, "Manager", 24),

(2, "Sunil", 6200, "Engineer", 27),

(3, "Payel", 6300, "Engineer", 25),

(4, "Kunal", 6700, "Trainee", 28),

(5, "Sunita", 6230, "Trainee", 26),

(6, "Bimal", 7000, "Trainee", 25);

• SELECT * FROM EMPL;

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age
1	Rohit	6700	Manager	24
2	Sunil	6200	Engineer	27
3	Payel	6300	Engineer	25
4	Kunal	6700	Trainee	28
5	Sunita	6230	Trainee	26
6	Bimal	7000	Trainee	25

6.

Insert all rows with the designation 'trainee' from the EMP1 table to EMP-trainee table.

- INSERT INTO EMP_trainee (EMP-id, Name, Basic, Designation, Age)
SELECT ID, Name, Basic, Designation, Age
FROM EMP1
WHERE Designation = "trainee";
- SELECT * FROM EMP-trainee;

EMP-id	Name	Basic	Designation	Age
4	Kunal	6700	Trainee	28
5	Sunita	6230	Trainee	26
6	Bimal	7000	Trainee	25

7.

Add columns skills (data type - varchar(10) and size-10) and DOJ (data type - date) to the EMP1 table and add data for the skills and DOJ columns according to your own wish.

- ALTER TABLE EMP1
Add (SKILLS VARCHAR(10), DOJ DATE);
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "SQL", DOJ = "2022-01-10"
WHERE ID = 1;
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "Java", DOJ = "2022-02-15"
WHERE ID = 2;
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "C++", DOJ = "2022-03-05"
WHERE ID = 3;
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "Python", DOJ = "2022-04-20"
WHERE ID = 4;
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "Oracle", DOJ = "2022-05-12"
WHERE ID = 5;
- UPDATE EMP1
SET SKILLS = "PHP", DOJ = "2022-06-01"
WHERE ID = 6;

• SELECT * FROM EMPL;

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age	Skills	DOJ
1	Rohit	6700	Manager	24	SQL	2022-01-10
2	Sunil	6200	Engineer	27	Java	2022-02-15
3	Payel	6300	Engineer	25	C++	2022-03-05
4	Kunal	6700	Trainee	28	Python	2022-04-20
5	Sunita	6230	Trainee	26	Oracle	2022-05-12
6	Bimal	7000	Trainee	25	PHP	2022-06-01

8. Update more than one row in one query in EMPL table.

• UPDATE EMPL

SET Basic = CASE

WHEN Designation = "Engineer" ~~THEN~~ THEN Basic + 500

WHEN Designation = "Trainee" THEN Basic + 300

END

WHERE Designation IN ("Engineer", "Trainee");

• SELECT * FROM EMPL;

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age	Skills	DOJ
1	Rohit	6700	Manager	24	SQL	2022-01-10
2	Sunil	6700	Engineer	27	Java	2022-02-15
3	Payel	6800	Engineer	25	C++	2022-03-05
4	Kunal	7000	Trainee	28	Python	2022-04-20
5	Sunita	6530	Trainee	26	Oracle	2022-05-12
6	Bimal	7300	Trainee	25	PHP	2022-06-01

9. Rename the column Age-in-year of EMPL table to Age-in-years.

• ALTER TABLE EMPL

RENAME COLUMN Age to Age-in-years;

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age-in-years	Skills	DOJ
1	Rohit	6700	Manager	24	SQL	2022-01-10
2	Sunil	6700	Engineer	27	Java	2022-02-15
3	Payel	6800	Engineer	25	C++	2022-03-05
4	Kunal	7000	Trainee	28	Python	2022-04-20
5	Sunita	6530	Trainee	26	Oracle	2022-05-12
6	Bimal	7300	Trainee	25	PHP	2022-06-01

Drop the Age column from the EMP-trainee table.

- ALTER TABLE EMP-trainee
DROP COLUMN Age;
- SELECT * FROM EMP-trainee;

EMP_id	Name	Basic	Designation
4	Kunal	6700	Trainee
5	Sunita	6230	Trainee
6	Bimal	7000	Trainee

Rename the table EMP to EMP-Mgr-Engr.

- CREATE TABLE EMP AS
SELECT *
FROM EMP1
WHERE Designation IN ("Manager", "Engineer");

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age-in-years	Skills	DOJ
1	Rohit	6700	Manager	24	SQL	2022-01-10
2	Sunil	6700	Engineer	27	Java	2022-02-15
3	Payel	6800	Engineer	25	C++	2022-03-05

- ALTER TABLE EMP RENAME TO EMP-Mgr-Engr;

Truncate EMP-Mgr-Engr Table.

- TRUNCATE TABLE EMP-Mgr-Engr;
- SELECT * FROM EMP-Mgr-Engr

ID	Name	Basic	Designation	Age-in-years	Skills	DOJ
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