

Ex4: Declarative Programming Paradigm

Practice(Optional):

1. Write a SQL lites statement to create a table names as employees including columns employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_numberhire_date, job_id, salary, commission, manager_id and department_id
 - i) Insert values in the table and also execute the table structure
 - ii) Display the first name, last name of an employees whose salary is greater than 25,000
2. Create a table for Student with the following fields (Reg_no,stud_name,sex, and create a table Dept with the following fields(dept_no primary key, dept_name)
 - a. Insert sample records and do the following
 - b. Display the student reg_no,name and dept_name
 - c. Display the student names ending with 'ka'
 - d. Display all the female students name
 - e. Display the student names by descending order

Graded:

1. Create the below table and execute the insert, update and the below select statements.



recipes.recipes	
id :	int(11)
name :	varchar(400)
description :	text
category_id :	int(11)
chef_id :	int(255)
created :	datetime

- i) Write a query to display the total number of recipes available with the description "Chinese"
 - ii) Write a query to display the id, name of the recipes with chef_id 'BL000002'.
 - iii) Write a query to display the description of the recipes whose name begins with 'P'.
2. Create a table movie of the below structure and assume data types.Movie_ID, Movie_Name, Genre, Language, Rating ,Do the following queries
 - a. Update the movies rating by 10% and display it
 - b. Delete the movies with movie_id 102
 - c. Select movies whose rating is more than 3.
 3. Create a course database with the following fields Product(ID, Prod_name, Supplier_id,Unit_price,Package,OrderID),OrderItem(ID,Order_id,Product_id,Unit_price, Quantity) using Foreign key
 - d. Display the total quantity of every product in the stock
 - e. Sort the Unit_price based on the supplier_id
 - f. Display the Product_name along with order_id and supplier_id

4. Write a SQL lite3 statement to create a table named as job including columns job_id,job_title,Min_salary,Max_salary.job_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion
5. Write a SQL lite3 statement to create a table names as job_history including columns employee_id, start_date, end_date, job_id and department_id and make sure that, the employee_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion and the foreign key column job_id contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table.

Advanced: (Optional, More queries to practice)

1. Write a SQL lite 3 statement to create a table worker (WORKER_ID ,F_NAME , L_NAME ,SALARY ,JOINING_DATE ,DEPT)with appropriate data type and insert values in the table . Do the following,
 - g. **Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>**
 - h. Write an SQL query to fetch “F_NAME” (First name) from Worker table in upper case.
 - i. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table
 - j. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of F_NAME (First Name)from Worker table.
 - k. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column for ex :‘Adam’ from Worker table.
 - l. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPT from Worker table and prints its length.
 - m. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by F_NAME Ascending
 - n. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding F_Name(First name) , for example “ram” and “Sam” from Worker table.
 - o. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose F_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains 4 alphabets
 - p. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose Salary lies between 100000 and 500000.
 - q. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Administration’.
 - r. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
 - s. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table
 - t. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.
 - u. Write an SQL query to show the total average salary of all the employees