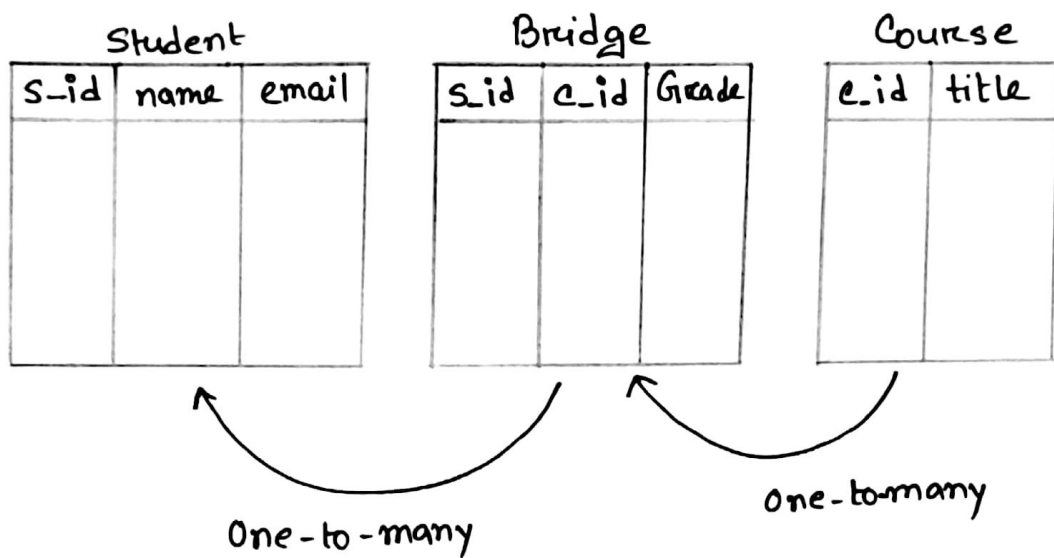


### Ans. to the ques. no - 01

In many to many relation we need to create an extra table. We called it Associated Entity. We create this table to reduce data redundancy. This table is called bridge table



### Ans. to the ques. no-02

Attribute relationship define how tables and coulumns are joined and used , and which tables are related to other tables. One- to-many relationship in a database occurs when each record in Table A may have many linked records in Table B. But each record in Table B may have only one corresponding record in Table A. While converting to schema the attributes of relationship

for one-to-many relation should be in such a manner so that we can avoid data redundancy.

for this we need to add the primary key attribute of the entity on the one side of the relationship as a foreign key in the relation on the other side

Ans. to the ques. no-04

Col-name	ID	Address
NULL	01	"
EK	02	"
EM	03	"

from this table let's explain about count(\*) and count(col-name). When we use count(\*) the output will be 3. Because "\*" counts also the NULL value from the table. But when we use count(col-name) the output will be 2. Because now it ignores the NULL value.

Ans. to the ques. no-03

```
select concat(LPAD(first_name; 2*Length(first_name); '*'),  
             LPAD(' ', length(first_name), '**')) FROM employees;  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY floor(MONTH(hire_date)/4);
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees e join departments d  
on(e.department_id = d.department_id)  
join locations l  
on(d.location_id = l.location_id)  
JOIN countries c  
on(l.country_id = c.country_id)  
JOIN regions r  
on(c.region_id = r.region_id)  
the  
WHERE r.region_id = 1;
```