BASIC SQL COMMAND

Lab 1

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Write SQL queries for following question:

Customer (Cust id : integer, cust_name: string)

```
[mysql> create table Customer(cust_id int(10), cust_name varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
```

Item (item_id: integer, item_name: string, price: integer)
For the above schema, perform the following

```
[mysql> create table Item(item_id int(10), item_name varchar(20), price int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

a) Create the tables and insert five records in each table

Inserting in Customer

```
[mysql> insert into Customer values (2, "Ishita");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
[mysql> select * from Customer;
+-----+
| cust_id | cust_name |
+-----+
| 2 | Ishita |
| 4 | Veena |
| 6 | Sheela |
| 8 | Gita |
| 10 | Mita |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Inserting in Item

```
[mysql> insert into Item values(1, "Dal", 200);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
      [mysql> select * from Item;

      +----+

      | item_id | item_name | price |

      +----+

      | 1 | Dal | 200 |

      | 2 | Rice | 120 |

      | 3 | Bread | 80 |

      | 4 | Ghee | 1000 |

      | 5 | Egg | 150 |

      +----+

      5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Display the schema of each table

c) Change the data type of price from integer to number

```
[mysql> alter table Item
[ -> modify column price float;
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

d) Change the name of column/field item name to I name

```
[mysql> alter table Item
[ -> rename column item_name to I_name;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Displaying schema after performing queries c) and d)

e) Delete the record of customer having cust id -6

```
[mysql> delete from Customer where cust_id = 6;
  Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

[mysql> select * from customer;
+-----+
  | cust_id | cust_name |
+-----+
  | 2 | Ishita |
  | 4 | Veena |
  | 8 | Gita |
  | 10 | Mita |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

f) Add a column age in table Customer

```
[mysql> alter table Customer add column age int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

[mysql> select * from Customer;
+----+
| cust_id | cust_name | age |
+----+
| 2 | Ishita | NULL |
| 4 | Veena | NULL |
| 8 | Gita | NULL |
| 10 | Mita | NULL |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

g) Rename the attribute price in table Item to Cost price

h) Add an attribute in table Item

Adding attribute 'quantity' of type 'int'

i) Update the price of Item id -4 from 1000 to 2000

```
[mysql> update Item set cost_price = 2000 where item_id = 4;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

[mysql> select * from Item where item_id = 4;
+-----+
| item_id | I_name | cost_price | quantity |
+-----+
| 4 | Ghee | 2000 | NULL |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

i) Update the name of Customer having id-002

k) Delete the contents of the table Customer

```
[mysql> truncate table Customer;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
[mysql> select * from Customer;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

I) Display table Item in the following way:

i) Selected rows all columns

ii) All rows selected columns

iii) All rows all columns

```
[mysql> select * from Item;
| item_id | I_name | cost_price | quantity |
      1 | Dal |
                      200 I
                                 20 I
      2 | Rice |
                      120 |
                                 20 I
                      80
      3 | Bread |
                                 10 I
                    2000 |
      4 | Ghee |
                                50 I
     5 | Egg |
                     150 I
                                100 I
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

iv) Selected rows selected columns

```
[mysql> select I_name, quantity from Item where quantity>=50;
+----+
| I_name | quantity |
+----+
| Ghee | 50 |
| Egg | 100 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

m) Drop table Customer