

Training Exercise - 2

Other Keywords, Aggregate Functions, Date Time, Conditional Statements, Constraints, Indexes, Sequences, Joins, Views, SQL Files, Back Up & Restore

• Write a select query with multiple conditions using 'AND' and 'OR'.



• Create a table employee where it contains id, name, city. Find the city which ends with 'abad'. Enter 30 records scattered in different cities like Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Kochin, Kolkatta, Pune, Bangalore.

CREATE TABLE employee (id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,name VARCHAR(100),city VARCHAR(100));

INSERT INTO employee (name, city) VALUES ('John', 'Hyderabad'), ('Alice', 'Ahmedabad'), ('Bob', 'Mumbai'), ('Charlie', 'Delhi'), ('David', 'Chennai'), ('Emma', 'Kochin'), ('Frank', 'Kolkata'), ('Grace', 'Pune'), ('Henry', 'Bangalore'), ('Sophia', 'Hyderabad'), ('James', 'Ahmedabad'), ('Olivia', 'Mumbai'), ('Michael', 'Delhi'), ('Elizabeth', 'Chennai'), ('William', 'Kochin'), ('Isabella', 'Kolkata'), ('Daniel', 'Pune'), ('Emily', 'Bangalore'), ('Alexander', 'Hyderabad'), ('Mia', 'Ahmedabad'), ('Ethan', 'Mumbai'), ('Ava', 'Delhi'), ('Matthew', 'Chennai'), ('Charlotte', 'Kochin'), ('Liam', 'Kolkata'), ('Amelia', 'Pune'), ('Benjamin', 'Bangalore'), ('Abigail', 'Ahmedabad'), ('Lucas', 'Mumbai');

select * from employee where city like '%abad'

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	1	John	Hyderabad
2	2	Alice	Ahmedabad
3	10	Sophia	Hyderabad
4	11	James	Ahmedabad
5	19	Alexander	Hyderabad
6	20	Mia	Ahmedabad
7	28	Abigail	Ahmedabad

• Search records where the city contains the string 'under'. select * from employee where city like '%under%'

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	city character varying (100)	
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• Search records where the third last character of the city is 'b'.

SELECT * FROM employee WHERE SUBSTRING(city FROM LENGTH(city) - 2 FOR 1) = 'b';

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	1	John	Hyderabad
2	2	Alice	Ahmedabad
3	3	Bob	Mumbai
4	10	Sophia	Hyderabad
5	11	James	Ahmedabad
6	12	Olivia	Mumbai
7	19	Alexander	Hyderabad
8	20	Mia	Ahmedabad
9	21	Ethan	Mumbai
10	28	Abigail	Ahmedabad
11	29	Lucas	Mumbai

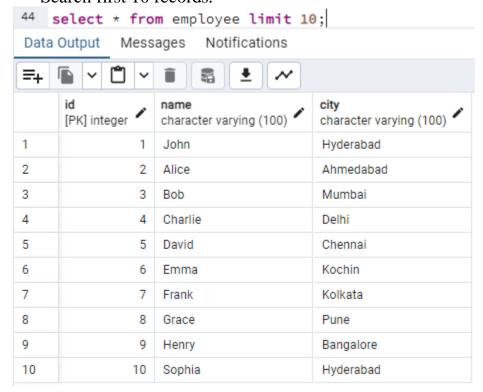
• Search the records where first characterof the city is 'A'. select * from employee where city like 'A%'

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	2	Alice	Ahmedabad
2	11	James	Ahmedabad
3	20	Mia	Ahmedabad
4	28	Abigail	Ahmedabad

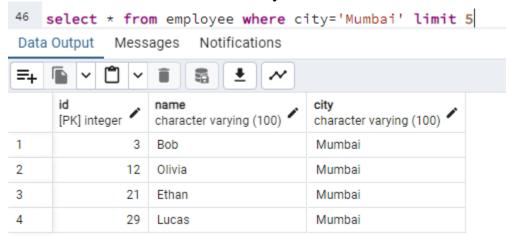
• Search the records where second Charator of the city is 'o'. select * from employee where substring(city from 2 for 1)='o';

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	6	Emma	Kochin
2	7	Frank	Kolkata
3	15	William	Kochin
4	16	Isabella	Kolkata
5	24	Charlotte	Kochin
6	25	Liam	Kolkata

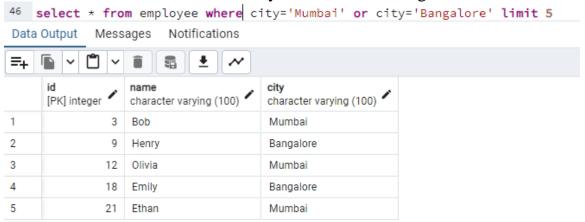
• Search first 10 records.



• Search first 5 records where city is Mumbai



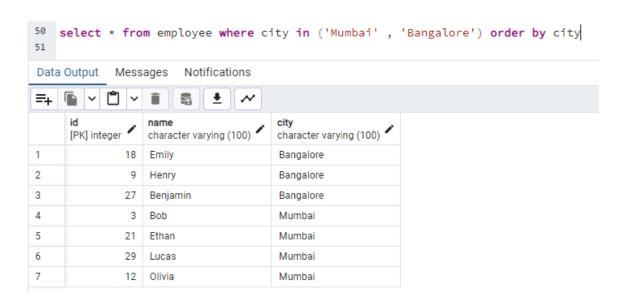
• Search first 5 records where city is Mumbai or Bangalore.



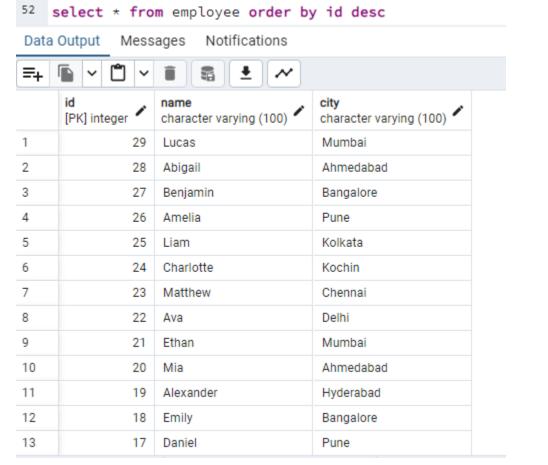
• Search the next 5 records skipping the first 5 records where city is Mumbai or Bangalore.



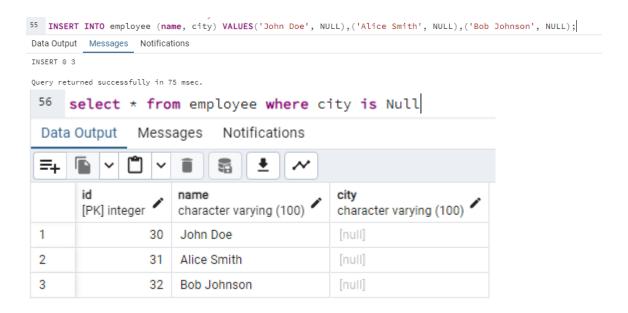
• Sort the records where city is Mumbai or Bangalore by City Name.



• Sort all the records of the table by ID in descending order.



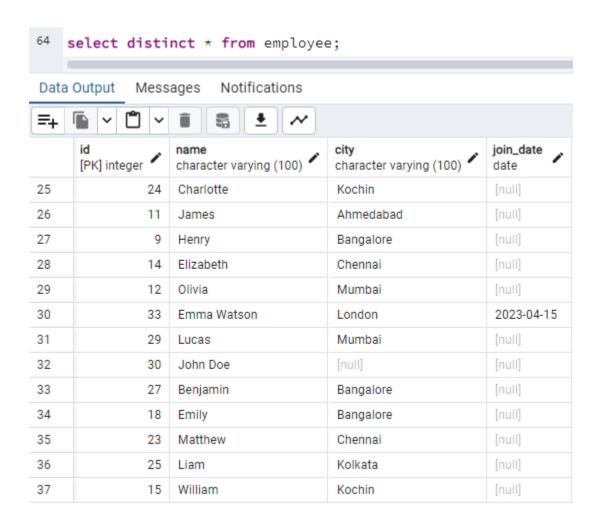
• Insert few records where the city is not entered. Search all the records where the city field is blank.



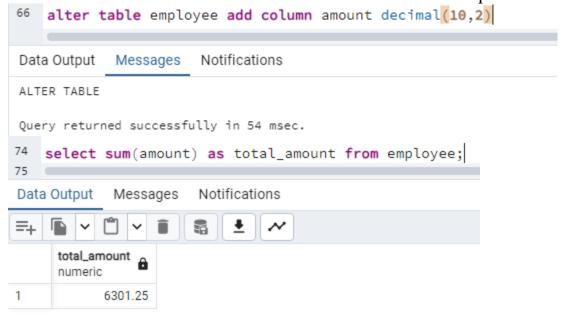
• Add a date field in the existing table. Search the records where date is in current year.



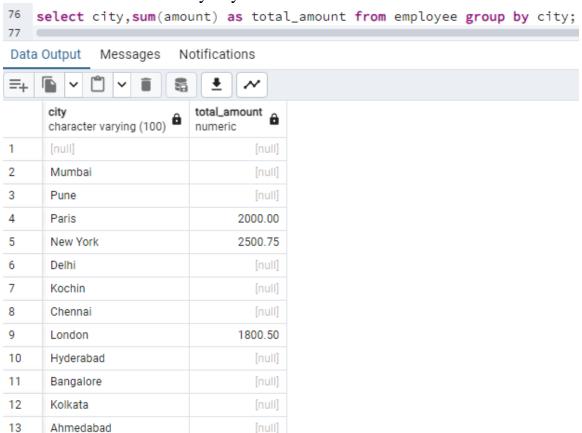
• Enter few duplicate records where name is duplicate. Select unique records from a table.



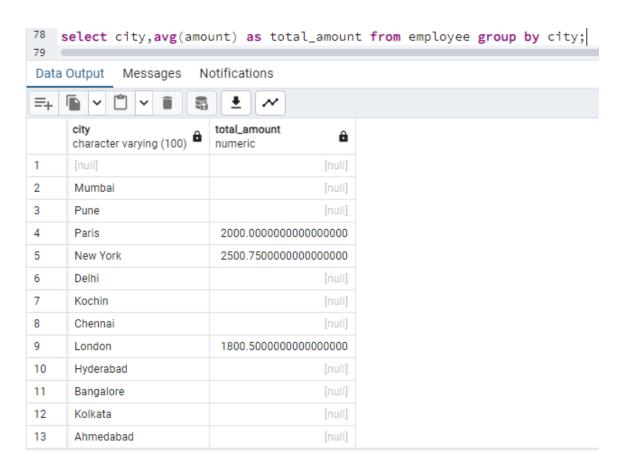
• Enter a column amount in the table. Get a total of the complete amount.



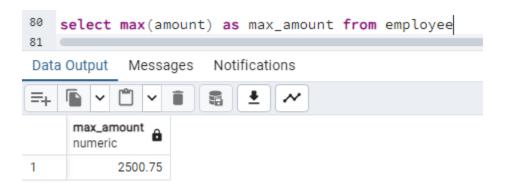
• Get total of amount by city.



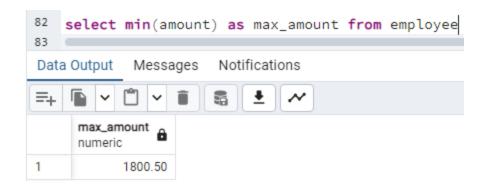
• Get avg of amount by city.



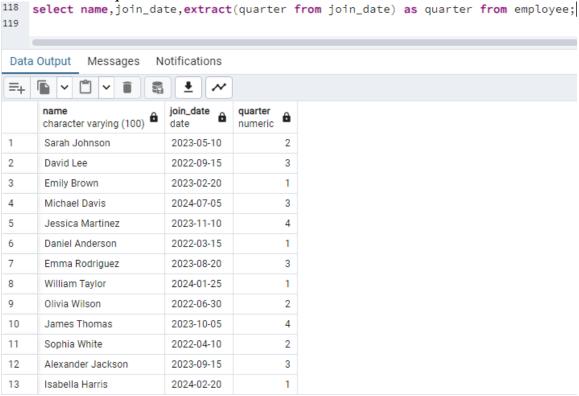
• Get maximum amount from all records



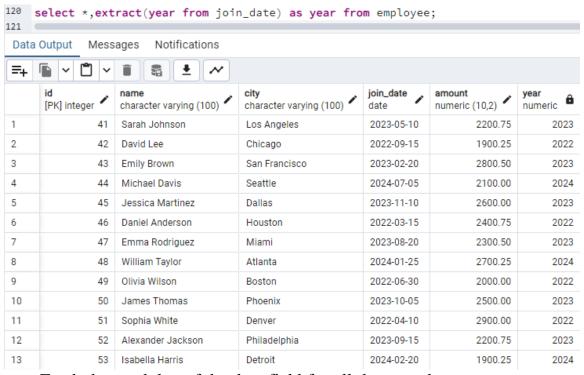
• Get minimum amount from all records.



• Fetch the quarter of the date field for all the records.

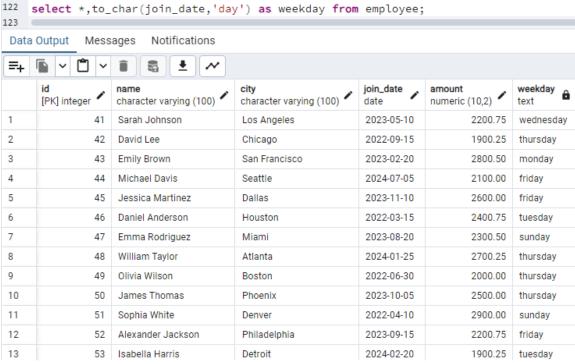


• Fetch the year of the date field for all the records.

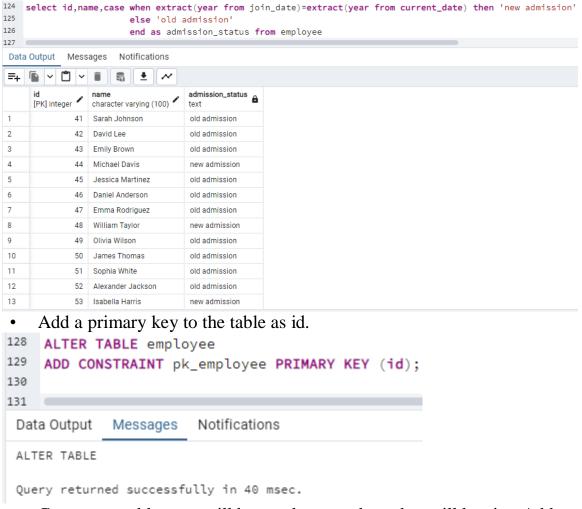


Fetch the weekday of the date field for all the records.

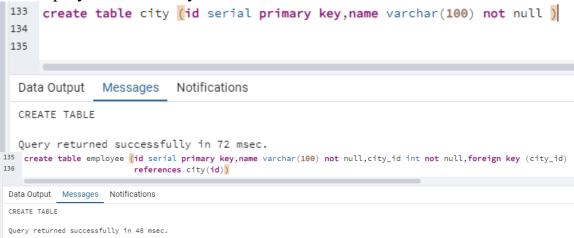
122



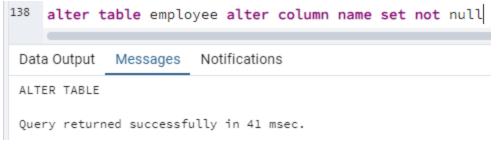
For all the records fetch whether it's a new admission or old admission. If the date is of current year it will be a new admission else it will be an old admission. Display, id, name and new/old admission. NOTE: Admission field not to be added in the table.



Create two tables one will be employee and another will be city. Add a
primary key id in both the tables. Add a foreign key of city in the
employee table as city_id.



• Add a not null constraint for name field in employee.



 Add a new field in Code in the city table. Add a unique constraint on the code field.

```
alter table city add column code varchar(10)

alter table city add constraint unique_code unique(code)

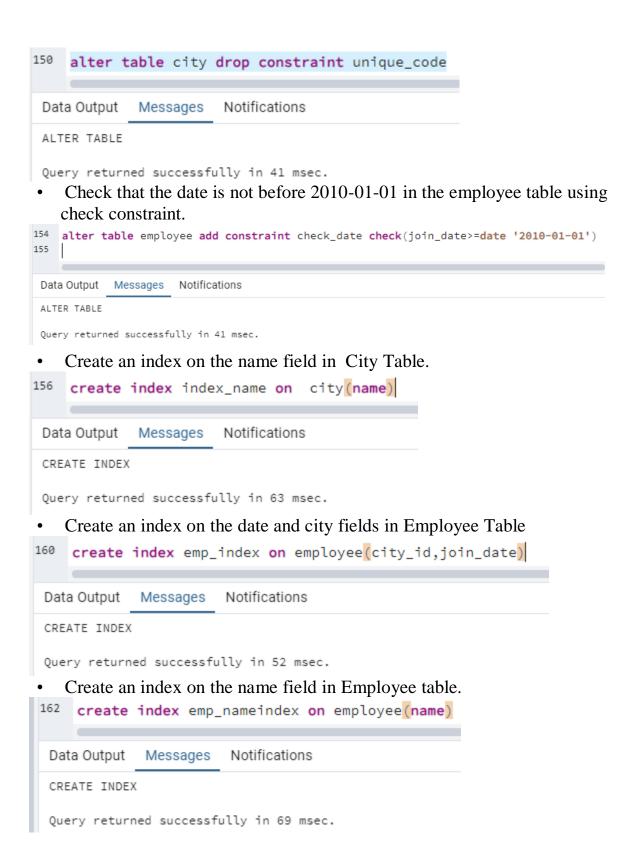
Data Output Messages Notifications

ALTER TABLE

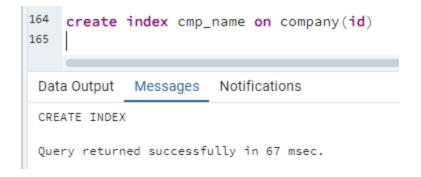
Query returned successfully in 41 msec.
```

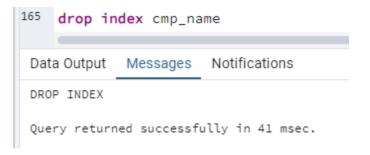
Add another table called Company and a primary key as id. Now add a
foreign key of company in city table. Add a unique constraint with
combination of company and code fields. Remove the old unique constraint
with only code field.





• Create an index on the name field in Company table. Remove the index.





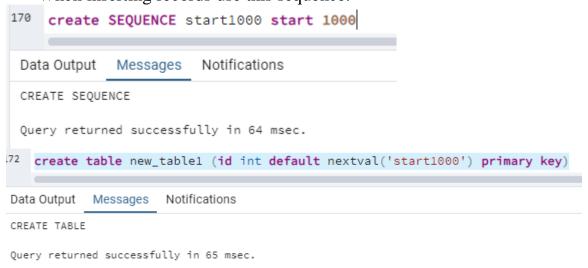
• Create a primary key in a new table where there is an auto generated number starting from 1 without create a sequence.

```
Data Output Messages Notifications

CREATE TABLE

Query returned successfully in 73 msec.
```

• Create a sequence starting from 1000. Create a primary key in a new table. When inserting records use this sequence.



• Create a sequence starting from 500. Create a primary key in a new table and assign default value from this sequence.



• Delete the sequence which was created with 1000. Try to use the sequence to insert records.

cant delete sequence as it is associated with new_table1

```
180 INSERT INTO new_table1 (id) VALUES

181 (nextval('start1000')),

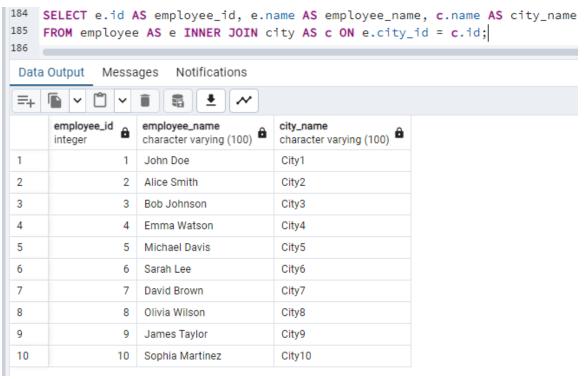
182 (nextval('start1000'));

Data Output Messages Notifications

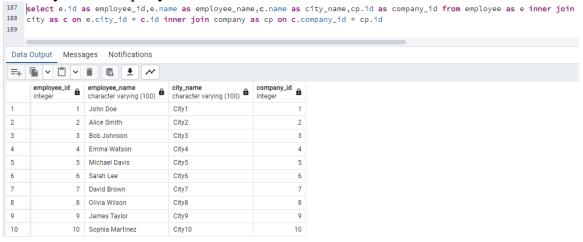
INSERT 0 2

Query returned successfully in 57 msec.
```

• Display the fields id, name, city name from employee and city tables using inner join and aliases.



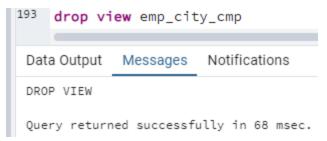
 Display id, name, city name and company name from employee, city and company tables.



• Create a view using the above select query result.



Delete the view which is created above.s



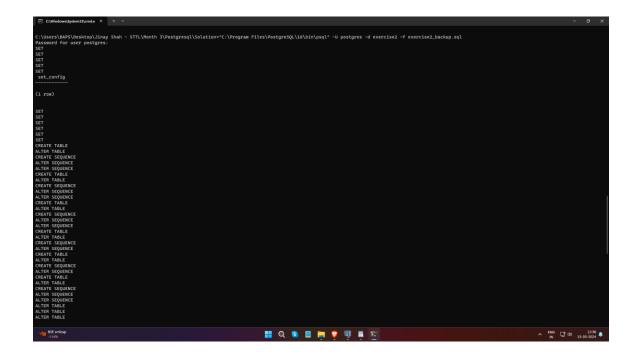
• Insert 15 records using an sql file. In the same file update 5 records of the city Mumbai set join_date as current_date.

```
INSERT INTO employee (name, city_id, join_date) VALUES
 2 ('John Doe', 1, '2023-01-01'),
 3 ('Alice Smith', 2, '2023-02-01'),
 4 ('Bob Johnson', 3, '2023-03-01'),
5 ('Emma Watson', 4, '2023-04-01'),
6 ('Michael Davis', 5, '2023-05-01'),
7 ('Sarah Lee', 6, '2023-06-01'),
 8 ('David Brown', 7, '2023-07-01'),
9 ('Olivia Wilson', 8, '2023-08-01'),
10 ('James Taylor', 9, '2023-09-01'),
11 ('Sophia Martinez', 10, '2023-10-01'),
12 ('Matthew Clark', 1, '2023-11-01'),
13 ('Emily Rodriguez', 2, '2023-12-01'),
14 ('Daniel Garcia', 3, '2024-01-01'),
15 ('Madison Martinez', 4, '2024-02-01'),
16 ('Ethan Wilson', 5, '2024-03-01');
17
18
update employee set join_date=current_date where city_id=(select city_id from city where name='Mumbai')
Data Output Messages Notifications
UPDATE 25
Query returned successfully in 38 msec.
```

Create a backup of the database and restore it using PSQL.

```
C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solution>"C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\16\bin\pg_dump" -U post
gres -d exercise2 > exercise2_backup.sql
Password:
C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solution>
```

Name	Date modified	lype	Size
a exercise1sql	14-03-2024 18:04	Microsoft SQL Ser	1 KB
≜ exercise2	15-03-2024 11:46	Microsoft SQL Ser	7 KB
exercise2_backup	15-03-2024 12:32	Microsoft SQL Ser	10 KB
a question42sql	15-03-2024 11:47	Microsoft SQL Ser	1 KB
STTL-PostgreSQL Exercise - 1	14-03-2024 18:12	Office Open XML	1,041 KB
STTL-PostgreSQL Exercise - 2	15-03-2024 11:49	Office Open XML	2,217 KB



• Create a backup of the database and restore using pg_restore

C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solution Password:			rcise2_backup.dump	
C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solution	n>			
exercise1sql	14-03-2024 18:04	SQL File	1 KB	
exercise2	15-03-2024 11:46	SQL File	7 KB	
exercise2_backup.dump	15-03-2024 12:45	DUMP File	13 KB	
exercise2_backup	15-03-2024 12:44	SQL File	10 KB	
question42sql	15-03-2024 11:47	SQL File	1 KB	
STTL-PostgreSQL Exercise - 1	14-03-2024 18:12	Office Open XML	1,041 KB	
STTL-PostgreSQL Exercise - 2	15-03-2024 11:49	Office Open XML	2,217 KB	
C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solution>"C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\16\bin\pg_restore" -U postgres -d exercise2 exercise2_backup.dump Password:				
C:\Users\BAPS\Desktop\Jinay Shah - STTL\Month 3\Postgresql\Solu	tion>			