

CASE STUDY 1

DDL

Database

- 1) Write a query to create a database named ecomm.

```
ANS- cd/  
      cd xampp/mysql/bin  
      create database ecomm;
```

- 2) Write a query to see a list of all databases in the Database Management System.

```
ANS- cd/  
      cd xampp/mysql/bin  
      show databases;
```

- 3) Write a query to drop database ecommerce.

```
ANS-cd/  
C:\>cd xampp/mysql/bin  
show databases;  
drop database ecomm;
```

Table creation and column manipulation

- 1) Write a query to create a table named as userinfo which contains user_id,username,password,email,created_on,. user_id must be unique,not null, and auto increment, created_on must be a date field.

```
ANS- create table userinfo(user_id int primary key auto_increment,username  
varchar(20),password varchar(20),email varchar(50),create_on date);
```

- 2) Write a query to see the table description or structure.

ANS- for description or structure-

```
Desc userinfo;
```

- 3) Write a query to add mobile_no column after email column in above table.

```
ANS- alter table userinfo add column mobile_no varchar(10) after email;
```

- 4) Write a query to rename table userinfo to user.

```
ANS- alter table userinfo rename user;
```

- 5) Write a query to change the datatype of created_on from date to datetime.

```
ANS- alter table user modify column create_on datetime;
```

- 6) Write a query to Rename column mobile_no to mob_no

```
Ans- alter table user change mobile_no mob_no varchar(10);
```

- 7) Write a SQL statement to rename the table countries to country_new.

```
ANS- alter table countries rename country_new;
```

- 8) Write a SQL statement to add a column region_id to the table locations.

```
ANS- alter table location add column region_id int;
```

9) Write a SQL statement to add a column ID as the first column of the table locations.

ANS- alter table location add column id int first;

10) Write a SQL statement to add a column region_id after state_province to the table locations.

ANS- alter table location add column state_province varchar(20) after region_id;

11) Write a SQL statement to change the data type of the column country_id to integer in the table locations.

ANS- alter table location modify column country_id int;

12) Write a SQL statement to drop the column city from the table locations

ANS- alter table location drop city;

13) Write a SQL statement to change the name of the column state_province to state, keeping the data type and size same.

ANS- alter table location change state_province state varchar(10);

14) Write a SQL statement to add a primary key for the column location_id in the locations table.

ANS- alter table location add primary key(location_id);

15) Write a SQL statement to add a foreign key constraint named fk_job_id on the job_id column of the job_history table referencing the primary key job_id of jobs table

ANS- table 1-

```
create table jobs(job_id int primary key,job_name varchar(20));
```

table 2-

```
create table job_history(id int primary key,job_id int,foreign key(job_id) references jobs(job_id));
```

16) Write a SQL statement to drop the existing foreign key fk_job_id from the job_history table on the job_id column which is referencing the job_id of jobs table.

Note: fk_job_id is a constraint name.

ANS- 1st-

```
show create table job_history;
```

2nd-

```
alter table job_history drop constraint job_history_infk_1;
```

17) Write a SQL statement to add an index named `indx_job_id` on `job_id` column in the table `job_history`.

ANS- 1st-

`show create table job_history;`

2nd-

`alter table job_history drop index job_id;`

Constraints

1) Write a query to create product table which contains columns `product_id`, `product_name`, `price`, `category`, `description`, `image_url`, `is_deleted`. `product_id` is unique, not null and auto increment.

ANS- `create table product(product_id int primary key auto_increment, product_name varchar(20), price int, category varchar(20), description varchar(200), image_url varchar(100), is_deleted varchar(20));`

2) Write a query to create a cart table which contains columns as `cart_id`, `user_id`, `product_id`. `cart_id` is unique, not null and auto increment, apply foreign key constraint for `user_id` which takes reference of `user_id` column from user table, also apply foreign key constraints for `product_id` which takes reference of `product_id` from product table. Use cascade delete and update options so that if a record is deleted or updated in the parent table user and product it will be reflected in the cart [child] table.

ANS- 1st query-

`create table user(user_id int primary key auto_increment, user_name varchar(20), mobile_no varchar(10));`

2nd query-

`create table cart(cart_id int primary key auto_increment, user_id int, product_id int, foreign key(user_id) references user(user_id) on delete cascade on update cascade, foreign key(product_id) references product(product_id) on delete cascade on update cascade);`