Design and Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table, View,

1. Create tables Emp and dept with constraints(Primary key, Foreign key etc)

2. create views on any two tables using conditions.(with types of views)

3. Insert, Update and delete values from views

3. Create index called EmployeeId for the deptment table. Entries should be in ascending order by department

id and then by employee id within each department.

4. Create sequence on Employee id.

5. Delete index..

ANS :=

1

CREATE TABLE Dept ( dept\_id INT PRIMARY KEY, dept\_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL );

CREATE TABLE Emp ( emp\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, emp\_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, dept\_id INT, CONSTRAINT fk\_dept FOREIGN KEY (dept\_id) REFERENCES Dept(dept\_id) );

2

-- View showing all employees in a specific department (e.g., dept\_id = 1)

CREATE VIEW EmpView AS

SELECT emp\_id, emp\_name

FROM Emp

WHERE dept\_id = 1;

-- View joining `Emp` and `Dept` to show employee names along with department names, for example, for HR department

CREATE VIEW EmpDeptView AS

SELECT e.emp\_id, e.emp\_name, d.dept\_name

FROM Emp e

JOIN Dept d ON e.dept\_id = d.dept\_id

WHERE d.dept\_name = 'HR';

5

-- Insert into the `Emp` table

INSERT INTO Dept (dept\_id, dept\_name) VALUES (1, 'HR');

INSERT INTO Emp (emp\_name, dept\_id) VALUES ('John', 1);

-- Update in the `Emp` table

UPDATE Emp SET emp\_name = 'Alice' WHERE emp\_id = 1;

-- Delete from the `Emp` table

DELETE FROM Emp WHERE emp\_id = 1;

6

CREATE INDEX EmployeeId ON Emp (dept\_id ASC, emp\_id ASC);

7

ALTER TABLE Emp DROP FOREIGN KEY fk\_dept;

8

DROP INDEX EmployeeId ON Emp;

9

ALTER TABLE Emp

ADD CONSTRAINT fk\_dept FOREIGN KEY (dept\_id) REFERENCES Dept(dept\_id);ss