

1. CREATE TABLES:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM training_basic.trainer_info;
```

[illegible]

2. INSERT DATA:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM training_basic.trainer_info;
```

[illegible]

The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. At the top, a toolbar contains various icons for file operations, editing, and viewing. Below the toolbar, a text area displays the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM training_basic.module_info;`. To the right of the query, a status bar indicates 'Limit to 1000 rows'. Below the query, a 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing a table with three columns: 'Module_Id', 'Module_Name', and 'Module_Duration'. The table contains eight rows of data, including various Java and SQL modules, and ends with a 'NULL' row. Above the table, there is a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Edit' button. To the right of the table, there are buttons for 'Export/Import', 'Wrap Cell Content', and a 'Filter' icon.

Module_Id	Module_Name	Module_Duration
DOTNET4	.Net Framework 4.0	50
J2EE	Advanced Java EE 1.6	80
J2SE	Core Java SE 1.6	288
JAVAFX	JavaFX 2.1	80
O10PLSQL	Oracle 10g PL/SQL	16
O10SQL	Oracle 10g SQL	16
SQL2008	MS SQL Server 2008	120
NULL	NULL	NULL

3. Identify the primary key for both the tables

In Trainer_info primary key is Trainer_id

In Module_info primary Key is Module_id

4. Identify all the NOT NULL Fields for both the tables.

In Trainer_info NOT NULL fields are:

- Salutation
- Trainer_id
- Trainer_Name
- Trainer_Location
- Trainer_Track
- Trainer_Qualification
- Trainer_Experience
- Trainer_Email
- Trainer_Password

In Module_info NOT NULL fields are:

- Module_id

5. List out all the fields with specification/Data Type as INT

In Trainer_info table

- Trainer_Experience

In Module_info table

- Module_Duration

6.) Identify all the fields with unique constraint.

In Trainer_info table

- Trainer_id
- Trainer_Email

In Module_info table

- Module_id