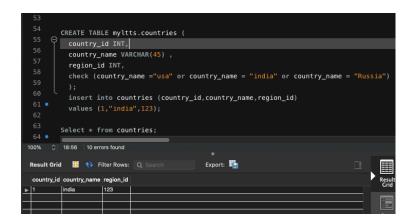
I have used mysql workbench For activités

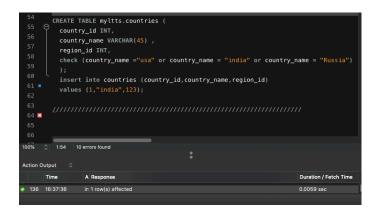
ACTIVITY 1:

1. Write a SQL statement to create a table named countries including columns country_id, country_name and region_id and make sure that no countries except USA, India and Russia will be entered in the table.

```
CREATE TABLE myltts.countries (
    country_id INT,
    country_name VARCHAR(45),
    region_id INT,
    check (country_name = "usa" or country_name = "india" or
    country_name = "Russia")
    );
    insert into countries (country_id,country_name,region_id)
    values (1,"india",123);

Select * from countries;
```



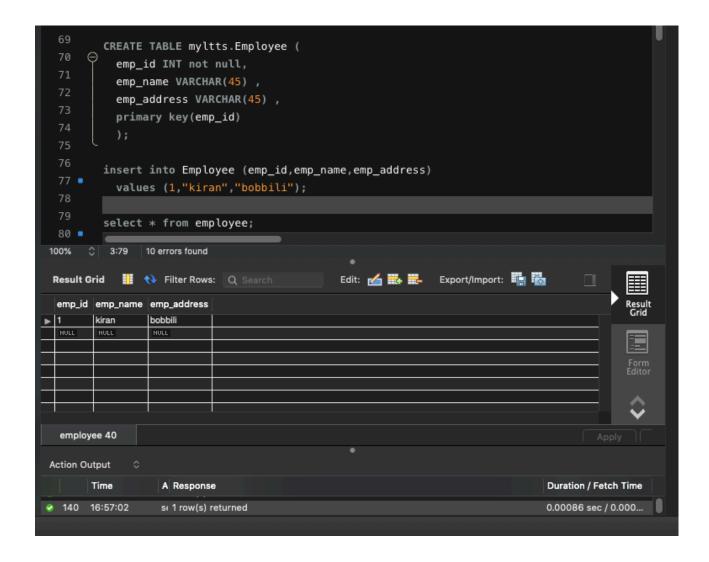


Activity2:

2. Write a SQL statement to create a table named Employee including columns emp_id, emp_name and emp_address and make sure that the emp_id column will be a key field which will not contain any duplicate data at the time of insertion.

```
CREATE TABLE myltts.Employee (
emp_id INT not null,
emp_name VARCHAR(45),
emp_address VARCHAR(45),
primary key(emp_id)
);

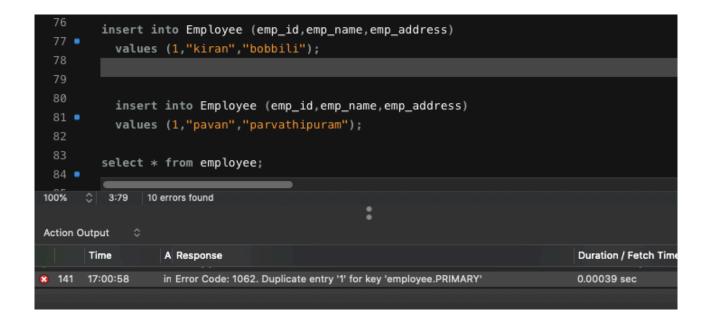
insert into Employee (emp_id,emp_name,emp_address)
values (1,"kiran","bobbili");
```



Activity3:

3. Write a SQL statement to insert one row into the table Employee against the column emp_id and emp_name. Note: columns in the table are emp_id,emp_name,emp_address.

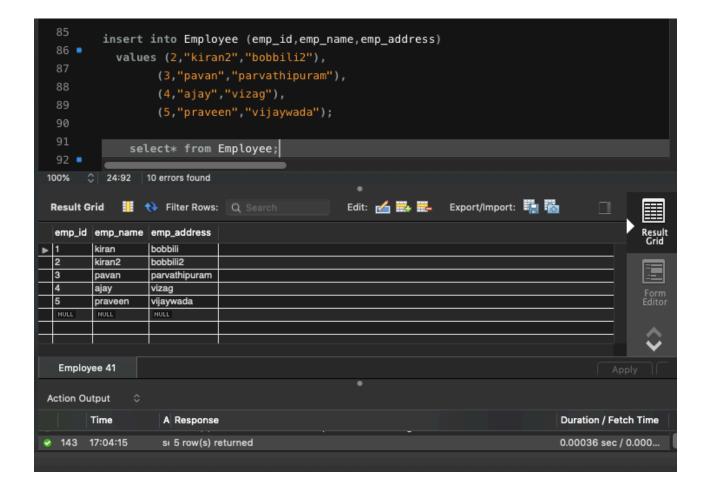
```
insert into Employee (emp_id,emp_name,emp_address)
values (1,"kiran","bobbili");
insert into Employee (emp_id,emp_name,emp_address)
values (1,"pavan","parvathipuram");
```



Activity4:

Write a SQL statement to insert 4 rows by a single insert statement. Employee(emp_id,emp_name,emp_address).

.



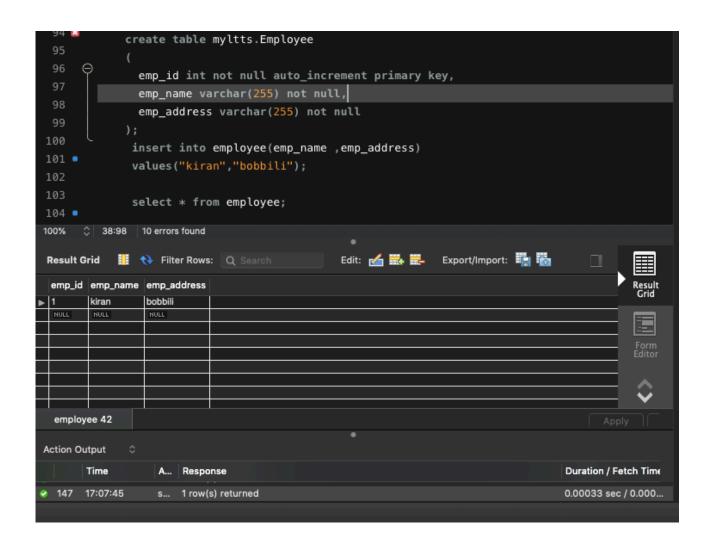
Activity5:

Write a SQL statement to insert rows into the table Employee in which the value of emp_id column will be unique and auto incremented.

```
create table myltts.Employee

(
    emp_id int not null auto_increment primary key,
    emp_name varchar(255) not null,
    emp_address varchar(255) not null
);
    insert into employee(emp_name ,emp_address)
    values("kiran","bobbili");

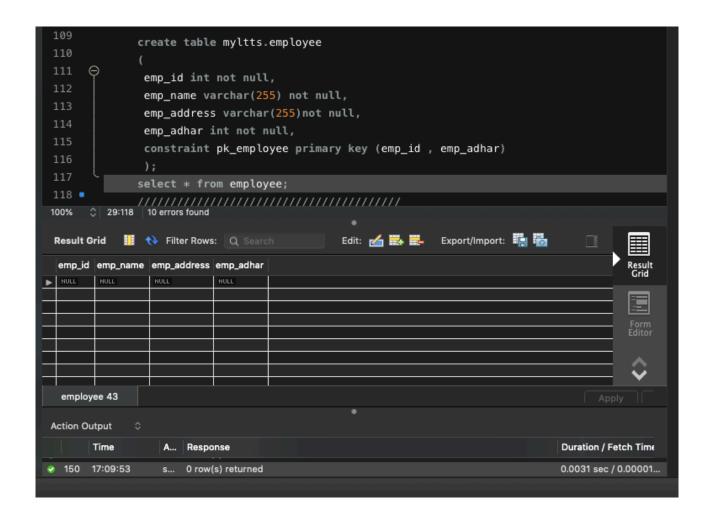
select * from employee;
```



Activity6:

Write a SQL statement to add a primary key for a combination of columns Emp_id and Emp_Aadhar.

```
create table myltts.employee
(
    emp_id int not null,
    emp_name varchar(255) not null,
    emp_address varchar(255)not null,
    emp_adhar int not null,
    constraint pk_employee primary key (emp_id,
emp_adhar)
    );
    select * from employee;
```



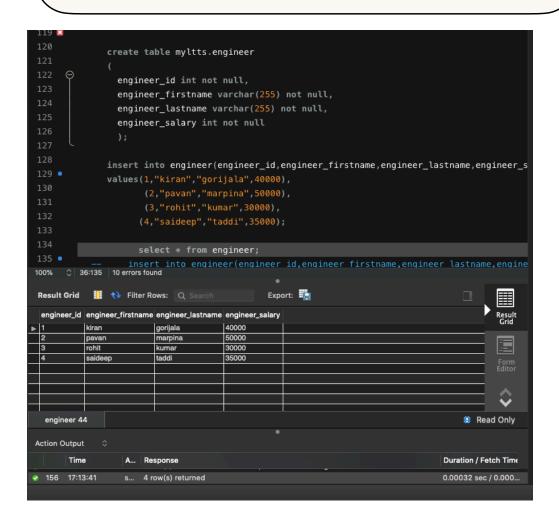
Activity7:

Write a query to get the names (first_name, last_name), salary, PF of all the Engineer (PF is calculated as 15% of salary)

```
create table myltts.engineer

(
    engineer_id int not null,
    engineer_firstname varchar(255) not null,
    engineer_lastname varchar(255) not null,
    engineer_salary int not null
);

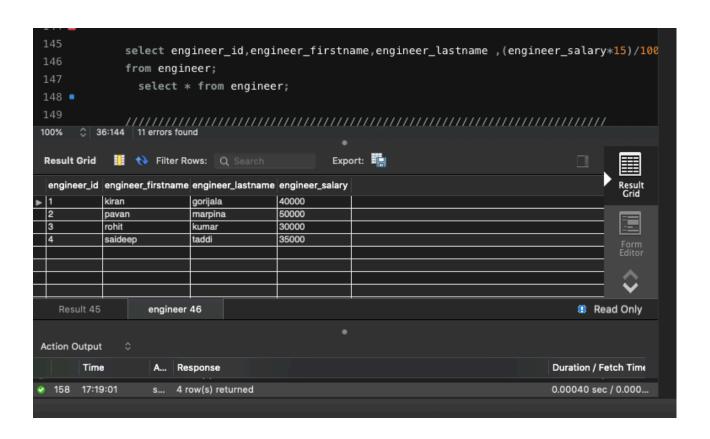
insert into
engineer(engineer_id,engineer_firstname,engineer_lastname,engine
er_salary)
    values(1,"kiran","gorijala",40000),
        (2,"pavan","marpina",50000),
        (3,"rohit","kumar",30000),
        (4,"saideep","taddi",35000);
```



Activity8:

Write a query to get the average salary and number of Engineer in the Engineer table.

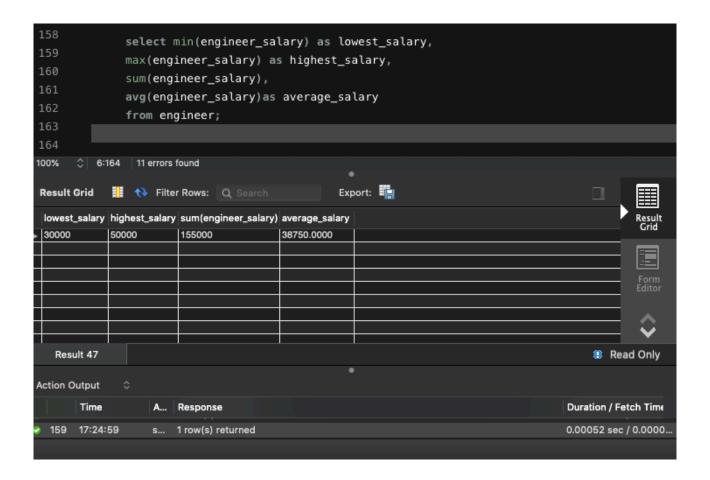
select engineer_id,engineer_firstname,engineer_lastname , (engineer_salary*15)/100 as PF from engineer; select * from engineer;



Activity9:

9. Write a query to get the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees

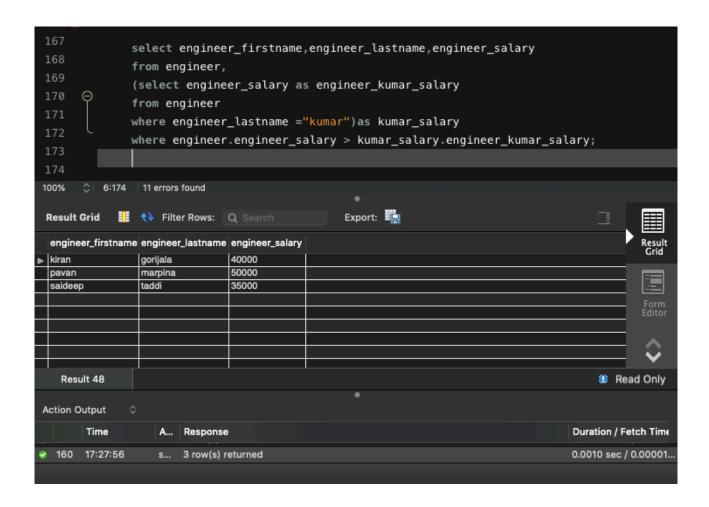
select min(engineer_salary) as lowest_salary, max(engineer_salary) as highest_salary, sum(engineer_salary), avg(engineer_salary)as average_salary from engineer;



Activity10:

10. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last_name='kumar'

```
select engineer_firstname,engineer_lastname,engineer_salary
from engineer,
(select engineer_salary as engineer_kumar_salary
from engineer
where engineer_lastname ="kumar")as kumar_salary
where engineer.engineer_salary >
kumar_salary.engineer_kumar_salary;
```



Activity11:

11. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

```
select *
from engineer
where engineer_salary > (select avg(engineer_salary) from engineer);
```

