Mysql-6 Consider following Relation Employee(emp_id,employee_name,street,city) Works(employee_name,company_name,salary) Company(company_name,city) Manages(employee_name,manager_name) Create above tables with appropriate constraints like primary key, foreign key, not null etc.

1. Find the names of all employees who work for 'TCS'.

2. Find the names and company names of all employees sorted in ascending order of company name and descending order of employee names of that company.

3. Change the city of employee working with InfoSys to 'Bangalore'

4. Find the names, street address, and cities of residence for all employees who work for 'TechM' and earn more than $10,000.

5. Add Column Asset to Company table.

```
-- Employee Table CREATE
TABLE Employee (     emp_id
INT PRIMARY KEY,
    employee_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
street VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,     city
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);

-- Company Table CREATE
TABLE Company (
    company_name VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
city VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);

-- Works Table CREATE TABLE
Works (     employee_name
VARCHAR(50),     company_name
VARCHAR(50),
    salary DECIMAL(10,2) CHECK (salary >= 0),
    PRIMARY KEY (employee_name, company_name),
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_name) REFERENCES Employee(employee_name) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (company_name) REFERENCES Company(company_name) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

-- Manages Table CREATE TABLE
Manages (     employee_name
VARCHAR(50),     manager_name
VARCHAR(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (employee_name, manager_name),
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_name) REFERENCES Employee(employee_name) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (manager_name) REFERENCES Employee(employee_name) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

```
-- Employee Table
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES
(101, 'Ramesh', 'FC Road', 'Pune'),
(102, 'Suresh', 'MG Road', 'Mumbai'),
(103, 'Kiran', 'JM Road', 'Bangalore'),
(104, 'Anita', 'Park Street', 'Kolkata'),
(105, 'Priya', 'Brigade Road', 'Bangalore');

-- Company Table
INSERT INTO Company VALUES
('TCS', 'Mumbai'),
('Infosys', 'Pune'),
('TechM', 'Hyderabad'),
('Wipro', 'Bangalore');

-- Works Table
INSERT INTO Works VALUES
('Ramesh', 'TCS', 12000),
('Suresh', 'Infosys', 9500),
('Kiran', 'TechM', 15000), ('Anita',
'Wipro', 8000),
('Priya', 'TechM', 11000);

-- Manages Table
INSERT INTO Manages VALUES
('Ramesh', 'Suresh'),
('Kiran', 'Priya'),
('Anita', 'Ramesh');
```

Step 7: Test the Queries

Query 1 – Find names of all employees who work for 'TCS'

```
SELECT employee_name
FROM Works
WHERE company_name = 'TCS';
```

Query 2 – Find names & company names sorted by ascending company and descending employee name

```
SELECT employee_name, company_name FROM Works
ORDER BY company_name ASC, employee_name DESC;
```

Query 3 – Change city of employees working with Infosys to 'Bangalore'

```
UPDATE Employee e
JOIN Works w ON e.employee_name = w.employee_name
SET e.city = 'Bangalore'
WHERE w.company_name = 'Infosys';
```

[SELECT e.employee_name, e.city, w.company_name
FROM Employee e
JOIN Works w ON e.employee_name = w.employee_name
WHERE w.company_name = 'Infosys';]to view specific changes

Query 4 – Find names, street, city of employees who work for TechM and earn more than 10,000

```
SELECT e.employee_name, e.street, e.city
FROM Employee e
JOIN Works w ON e.employee_name = w.employee_name
WHERE w.company_name = 'TechM' AND w.salary > 10000;
```

Query 5 – Add column Asset to Company table

```
ALTER TABLE Company
ADD COLUMN Asset DECIMAL(12,2) DEFAULT 0;
```