1. create a database called 'assignment' (Note please do the assignment tasks in this database)

Ans create database assigment;

3. Create a table called authors with the following columns

authorid , name

2. Create the tables from assignment\_tables.sql and enter the records as specified in i

Ans use assigment;

create table assigment\_tables(srno integer, name char(30), assigmentname char(30));

insert into assigment\_tables values(1,'roy','ddl & dml'),(2,'jon','dcl');

select\*from assigment\_tables;

- choose appropriate datatypes for the columns

a) Insert the following data into the table

1, J K Rowling

2, Thomas Hardy

3, Oscar Wilde

4, Sidney Sheldon

5, Alistair Maclean

6, Jane Autsen

Ans create table authors(authorsid integer,authorsname char(30));

insert into authors value(1,'j.k rowling'),(2,'thomas hardy'),(3,'oscar wilde'),(4,'sidney sneldon'),(5,'alistair maclean'),(6,'jane autsen'),(7,'mark twain'),(8,'liwis carroll'),(9,'george eliot'),(10,'steve smith');

select \*from authors;

b) Add a couple of authors of your choice

ans

insert into authors value(7,'mark twain'),(8,'liwis carroll'),(9,'george eliot'),(10,'steve smith')

c) Change 'Alistair Maclean' to 'Alastair McNeal'

ans

SET SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES=0;

SET GLOBAL log\_bin\_trust\_function\_creators = 1;

update authors set authorsname= 'alastair macneal' where authorsid=5;

select \* from authors;

4. Create a table called Books with the following columns

bookid, title, authorid

- choose appropriate datatypes for the columns

a) Insert the following records

1,Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone,1

2,Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets,1

3,Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince,1

4,Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire,1

5,Night Without End,5

6,Fear is the Key,5

7,Where Eagles Dare,5

8,Sense and Sensibility,6

9,Pride and Prejudice,6

10,Emma,6

11,Random Book,22

Ans

create table books(bookid integer ,title varchar(100),authorid integer);

insert into books values (1,'harry potter and the philosophers stone',1),(2,'harry potter and the chamber of secrets',1),( 3,'e harry potter and thhalf-blood prince',1),(4,'harry potter and the goblet of fire',1),(5,'night without end',5),(6,'fear is the key',5),(7,'where eagles dare ',5),(8,'sense and sensibility',6),(9,'pride and prejudice',6),(10,'emma',6),(11,'random book',22);

select\*from books;

b) Delete 'Random Book' from the table.

ANS

delete from books where title='random book';

5. Rename the table Books to Favbooks and Authors to Favauthors.

ANS

alter table favbooks rename column authorid to favauthorid;

6. Create the following tables. Use auto increment wherever applicable

a. Products

product\_id - primary key

product\_name - cannot be null and only unique values are allowed

description

supplier\_id - foreign key of supplier table

CREATE table products(

product\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

product\_name varchar(30) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

description VARCHAR(70),supplier\_id INT);

b. Suppliers

supplier\_id - primary key

supplier\_name

location

create table suppliers(

supplier\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

supplier\_name VARCHAR(20),

location VARCHAR(20));

c. Stock

id - primary key

product\_id - foreign key of product table

balance\_stock

create table stock(

stock\_id int primary key auto\_increment,

product\_id INT,balance\_stock int ,foreign key(product\_id) references products(product\_id) on update cascade on delete cascade);

7. Enter some records into the three tables.

ans

insert into products values( 1,"chai","chai is good",1),(2,"coffe","coffe is good",2),(3,"samosa","samosa is good",3);

insert into suppliers values(1,"flipcart","mumbai"),(2,"sd","dhaka");

insert into stock values(1,1,79),(2,2,80);

8. Modify the supplier table to make supplier name unique and not null.

Ans

alter table suppliers add supplier\_name varchar(20) not null unique;

9. Modify the emp table as follows

a. Add a column called deptno

ans

use learndb;

select \* from myemp;

alter table myemp add column (deptno integer);

b. Set the value of deptno in the following order

deptno = 20 where emp\_id is divisible by 2

deptno = 30 where emp\_id is divisible by 3

deptno = 40 where emp\_id is divisible by 4

deptno = 50 where emp\_id is divisible by 5

deptno = 10 for the remaining records.

ANS

update myemp set deptno=20 where emp\_id%2;

update myemp set deptno=30 where emp\_id%3

update myemp set deptno=40 where emp\_id%4;

update myemp set deptno=50 where emp\_id%5;

update myemp set deptno=10;

10. Create a unique, hash index on the emp\_id column.

Ans

create index myid using hash on myemp(emp\_id);