Assignment 2a

**TITLE: Study of Open Source Relational Databases : MySQL**

//USE DATABASE

use info;

//SHOW DATABASES

show databases;

//CREATE DATABASES

create database Pratik;

//CREATE TABLE

create table info(roll\_no int, name varchar(30), class varchar(20), marks float, dob date);

//INSERT VALUES IN TABLE

insert into info values('1','harsha','be','98.0','1996- 07-12');

//DISPLAY TABLE

select \*from info;

//DISPLAY PARTICULAR COLUMN

select roll\_no,marks from info;

//DELETE PARTICULAR ROW

delete from info where name='tej';

//CREATE NEW DATABASE

create database new1;

//DROP DATABASE

drop database new1;

//Update row of the table

update info set class='secomp' where roll\_no='1';

//For Add column into the table

alter table info add sirname varchar(20);

// Modify Datatype of particular column

alter table info modify roll\_no float;

//For Description of table

desc info;

//For delete the particular column

alter table info drop sirname;

//Renaming the column

alter table info change name fullname varchar(20);

//Insert values in table

insert into info values('101', 'sai', 'se','80','2017- 1-12','xyz');

//Creating View

create view te as select roll\_no, fullname,class from info;

Assignment 2b

**TITLE: Design and Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym**

1) create table client\_master(client\_no int,client\_name varchar(20),address varchar(50),city varchar(10),pincode int,state varchar(20), bal\_due float,primary key(client\_no));

2) insert into client\_master values('001','abhi','nasik','nasik','422004','MH','5000');

// to show particular two columns

3) select client\_name,client\_no from client\_master;

4) create table product\_master(product\_no int,description varchar(20),profit\_per float,unit\_measure varchar(10),quantity int,reorder int,sell\_price float,cost\_price float,primary key(product\_no));

5) insert into product\_master values('001','shampoo','1','one','4','2','10','15');

6) create index client\_search on client\_master(client\_no);

7) create table auto(roll\_no int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,name varchar(20),primary key(roll\_no));

8) insert into auto values('1','abc');

9) alter table auto auto\_increment=100;

10) select \* from auto;

11) update client\_master set client\_name="nut" where client\_no='4';

12) create index client\_find on client\_master(client\_name,city);

13) show tables;

14) desc product\_master;

15) alter table client\_master rename to c\_master;

16) alter table product\_master modify sell\_price float(10,2);

17) create view client as select client\_no,client\_name from c\_master;

18) select \* from client;

Assignment 2c

**TITLE: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, functions, and set operator.**

1) create table Employee(emp\_no int,emp\_name varchar(20),date date,position varchar(20));

2) alter table Employee add salary int;

3) insert into Employee values('01','abc','2018-07- 11','clerk','50000');

insert into Employee values('02','abhi','2018-05- 11','ceo','150000');

insert into Employee values('03','xyz','2018-05- 21','hr','100000');

insert into Employee values('04','aqwgy','2018-06- 21','te','10000');

insert into Employee values('05','sfhjfh','2018-07- 21','gt','12000');

4) create table TE(emp\_no int,emp\_name varchar(20),join\_date date,position varchar(20),salary int);

insert into TE values('01','abc','2018-07- 11','clerk','50000');

insert into TE values('02','abhi','2018-05- 11','ceo','150000');

insert into TE values('03','xyz','2018-05- 21','hr','100000');

insert into TE values('04','aqwgy','2018-06- 21','te','10000');

insert into TE values('05','sfhjfh','2018-07- 21','gt','12000');

5) select \* from TE;

6) select \* from Employee;

7) update TE set emp\_name='gjgj' where emp\_no='5';

8) select \* from Employee union select \* from TE;

9) select \* from Employee union all select \* from TE;

10) select distinct emp\_no from Employee where emp\_no in(select emp\_no from TE);

11) select \* from Employee;

12) select \* from TE;

13) select distinct emp\_name from Employee where emp\_name in(select emp\_name from TE);

14) select distinct emp\_name from Employee where emp\_name in(select emp\_name from TE);

15) select min(salary) from Employee;

16) select max(salary) from Employee;

17) select sum(salary) from Employee;

18) select avg(salary) from Employee;

19) select count(salary) from Employee;

20) select lcase(emp\_no) from Employee;

21) select ucase(emp\_no) from Employee;

22) select lcase(salary) from Employee;

23) select mid(emp\_no,1,3) from Employee;

24) select mid(emp\_no,1,5) from Employee;

25) select mid(salary,1,3) from Employee;

26) select mid(salary,1,2) from Employee;