1. Create the table SEMP with the following structure:-

EMPNO CHAR(4)

EMPNAME CHAR(20)

BASIC FLOAT

DEPTNO CHAR(2)

DEPTHEAD CHAR(4)

🡪 create table semp(

-> empno char(4),

-> empname char(20),

-> basic float,

-> deptno char(2),

-> depthead char(4)

-> );

2. Create the table SDEPT with the following structure:-

DEPTNO CHAR(2)

DEPTNAME CHAR(15)

🡪create table sdept(

-> deptno char(2),

-> deptname char(15)

-> );

3. Insert into the SDEPT table the following values:-

10, Development

20, Training

🡪insert into sdept values('10', 'Development'), ('20', 'Training');

4. Insert into the SEMP table the following values:-

0001, SUNIL, 6000, 10

0002, HIREN, 8000, 20

0003, ALI, 4000, 10, 0001

0004, GEORGE, 6000, 0002

🡪 insert into semp values('0001', 'Sunil', 6000, '10', null),

-> ('0002', 'Hiren', 8000,'20', null),

-> ('0003', 'Ali', 4000,'10', '0001'),

-> ('0004', 'George', 6000, null, '0002');

Create S, P, J, SPJ tables as specified below and insert a few rows in each table:-

SUPPLIER

(S#, Sname, Status, City)

- S

PARTS

(P#, Pname, Color, Weight, City)

- P

PROJECTS

(J#, Jname, City)

- J

SUPPLIER-PARTS-PROJECT

(S#, P#, J#, Qty)

- SPJ

Sample data for S# column:- ‘S1’, ‘S2’, ‘S3’, etc.

Sample data for P# column:- ‘P1’, ‘P2’, ‘P3’, etc.

Sample data for J# column:- ‘J1’, ‘J2’, ‘J3’, etc.

Sample data for Status column:- 10, 20, 30, etc.

Write the SELECT queries to do the following:-

5. Display all the data from the S table.

🡪select \* from S;

6. Display only the S# and SNAME fields from the S table.

🡪select S#, SNAME from S;

7. Display the PNAME and COLOR from the P table for the CITY=”London”.

🡪select Pname, color from P

where city=’London’;

8. Display all the Suppliers from London.

🡪 select \* from S

where city=’London’;

9. Display all the Suppliers from Paris or Athens.

🡪 select \* from S

where city=’Paris’ or ‘Athens’;

10. Display all the Projects in Athens.

🡪 select \* from J

where city=’Athens’;

11. Display all the Partnames with the weight between 12 and 14 (inclusive of both).

🡪 select partnames from P

where weight>=12 and weight<=14;

12. Display all the Suppliers with a Status greater than or equal to 20.

🡪 select \* from S

where status>=20;

13. Display all the Suppliers except the Suppliers from London.

🡪select \* from S

where city!=’London’;

14. Display only the Cities from where the Suppliers come from.

🡪select city from S;

15. Assuming that the Part Weight is in GRAMS, display the same in

MILLIGRAMS and KILOGRAMS.

🡪select weight\*1000 Milligrams, weight\*0.001 Kilograms from P;