

```
--UNIT-5,6 &7:  
SQL @ RAJKUMAR KARKI
```

```
-----  
-----  
-----1ST DAY:-----  
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```

```
/*Q.1.Make 3 tables in the database using sql query where tables must be your  
info.table with many data types, employee tble and staff table unit 4. */
```

```
/* A.1. Staff table yo xai */
```

```
CREATE TABLE tbl_staff(  
StaffID int Primary key,  
FirstName varchar(255) ,  
Addresspl varchar(255),  
Contact int,  
Department varchar(255)  
);
```

```
/* tabling garda kei mistake vayo vane feri drop garera delete garera feri table  
create garnu parx */
```

```
DROP TABLE tbl_staff;
```

```
/* yeslay xai staff table show garx*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM tbl_staff;
```

```
/*A.2. Employee table yo xai */
```

```
CREATE TABLE tbl_employee(  
EmpID int,  
Name varchar(255),  
Address varchar(255),  
CodeBranch int,  
Branch varchar(225)  
);
```

```
/* yeslay xai employee table show garx*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM tbl_employee;
```

```
/* tabling garda kei mistake vayo vane feri drop garera delete garera feri table  
create garnu parx */
```

```
DROP TABLE tbl_employee
```

```
/* yeslay xai employee table show garx after deleting*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM tbl_employee;
```

```
/*A.3. Mero Table*/
```

```
CREATE TABLE Prince(  
Name varchar(255),  
Address varchar(255),  
Phone int,  
Gmail varchar(225)  
);
```

```
/*Display garx prince table lai*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM prince;
```

```
/* tabling garda kei mistake vayo vane feri drop garera delete garera feri table  
create garu parx */
```

```
DROP TABLE prince;
```

```
/* yeslay xai prince table show garx after deleting*/
```

```
SELECT * FROM prince;
```

```
/*Q.2.Make 3 tables in the database using sql query where tables must be your  
info.table with many data types, employee tble and staff table unit 4.
```

```
--Alter teacher, datatype as integers.*/
```

```
/*A.1.Creating Teacher Table */
```

```
CREATE TABLE Teacher(  
ID int NOT NULL,  
LastName varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
FirstName varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
Contact int,  
Address varchar(255),  
Age int  
);
```

```
/*A.1.1.Displaying */
```

```
SELECT *FROM Teacher;
```

```
/*A.1.2.Altering in the Teacher table by adding the Gmail column */
```

```
ALTER TABLE Teacher  
ADD Gmail varchar(255);
```

```
/* A.1.3.Displaying */
```

```
SELECT *FROM Teacher;
```

```
/*A.1.4.Altering in the Teacher table by deleting the Gamil column only */
```

```
ALTER TABLE Teacher  
DROP COLUMN Gmail;
```

```
/*A.1.5.Displaying */
```

```
--
```

```
SELECT *FROM Teacher;
```

```
/*A.1.6.Altering in theTeacher table by adding gmail column again which is  
delete above */
```

```
ALTER TABLE Teacher  
ADD Gmail varchar(255);
```

```
/*A.1.7.Display */
```

```
SELECT *FROM Teacher;
```

```
/*A.1.8.Altering in the Teacher table by altering in the gmail column  
(varchar to integer) */
```

```
ALTER TABLE Teacher  
ALTER COLUMN Gmail int;
```

```
/*A.1.9.Displaying */
```

```

SELECT *FROM Teacher;

/*A.2. Employee table */
CREATE TABLE tbl_employee(
EmpID int,
Name varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
CodeBranch int,
Branch varchar(225)
);

/*A.2.1.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM tbl_employee;

/*A.1.2.Alterng in the Teacher table by adding the Phone column */
ALTER TABLE tbl_employee
ADD Phone int;

/* A.2.3.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM tbl_employee;

/*A.2.4.Alterng in the Teacher table by deleting the Phone column only */
ALTER TABLE tbl_employee
DROP COLUMN Phone;

/*A.2.5.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM tbl_employee;

/*A.2.6.Alterng in theTeacher table by adding gmail column again which is
delete above */
ALTER TABLE tbl_employee
ADD Phone int;

/*A.2.7.Display */
SELECT *FROM tbl_employee;

/*A.2.8.Alterng in the Teacher table by altering in the Phone column
(varchar to integer) */
ALTER TABLE tbl_employee
ALTER COLUMN Gmail varchar(225);

/*A.2.9.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM tbl_employee;

/*A.3. Mero Table*/
CREATE TABLE Prince(
ID int,
Name varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
Phone int,
Gmail varchar(225)
);

/*A.3.1.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM Prince;

/*A.3.2.Alterng in the Teacher table by adding the Course column */

```

```

ALTER TABLE Prince
ADD Course varchar(255);

/* A.3.3.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM Prince;

/*A.3.4.Altering in the Teacher table by deleting the Course column only */
ALTER TABLE Prince
DROP COLUMN Course;

/*A.3.5.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM Prince;

/*A.1.6.Altering in theTeacher table by adding Course column again which is
delete above */
ALTER TABLE Prince
ADD Course varchar(255);

/*A.3.7.Display */
SELECT *FROM Prince;

/*A.3.8.Altering in the Teacher table by altering in the Course column
(varchar to integer) */
ALTER TABLE Prince
ALTER COLUMN Course int;

/*A.3.9.Displaying */
SELECT *FROM Prince;

/*Q.3.Make 3 tables in the database using sql query where tables must be
your
info.table with many data types, employee tble and staff table unit 4.
--Add constraints to the columns.
--NOT NULL, UNIQUE, PK, FK*/

/*A.1.UNQUIE*/
CREATE TABLE Rajkumar(
ID int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
LastName varchar(255)NOT NULL,
FirstName varchar(255),
Age int
CONSTRAINT UC_RAJKUMAR UNIQUE(ID,LastName)
);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumar;

ALTER TABLE Rajkumar
DROP CONSTRAINT UC_RAJKUMAR;

/*deleting*/
DROP TABLE Rajkumar;

/*A.2.PRIMARY KEY */

```

```

CREATE TABLE Rajkumars(
    ID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    LastName varchar(255)NOT NULL,
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int
);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumars;

/* During Altering table*/
ALTER TABLE Rajkumars
ADD PRIMARY KEY(ID);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumars;

/* To allow naming of a PRIMARY KEY constraint, and for defining a PRIMARY
KEY constraint on multiple columns*/
CREATE TABLE Rajkumars(
    ID int NOT NULL,
    LastName varchar(255)NOT NULL,
    FirstName varchar(255),
    Age int,
    CONSTRAINT PK_RAJKUMARS PRIMARY KEY(ID,LastName)
);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumars;

ALTER TABLE Rajkumars
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_RAJKUMARS PRIMARY KEY(ID,LastName);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumars;

ALTER TABLE Rajkumars
DROP CONSTRAINT PK_RAJKUMARS;

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Rajkumars;

/*A.3.FOREIGN KEY*/
CREATE TABLE Purchase(
    ItemID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    ItemNumber int NOT NULL,
    PersonID int
);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Purchase;

DROP TABLE Purchase;

ALTER TABLE Rajkumars
ADD FOREIGN KEY (PersonsID) REFERENCES Rajkumars(ID);

```

```

/*FOREIGN KEY constraint*/

CREATE TABLE Purchase(
ItemID int NOT NULL,
ItemNumber int NOT NULL,
PersonID int,
PRIMARY KEY(ItemID),
CONSTRAINT FK_PersonPurchase FOREIGN KEY(PersonID)
REFERENCES Rajkumars(ID)
);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Purchase;

ALTER TABLE Purchase
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_PersonPurchase
FOREIGN KEY(PersonID) REFERENCES Rajkumars(ID);

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Purchase;

ALTER TABLE Purchase
DROP CONSTRAINT FK_PersonPurchase;

/*Displaying*/
SELECT * FROM Purchase;

/*Q.4.Make 3 tables in the database using sql query where tables must be your
info.table
with many data types, employee tble and staff table unit 4.
--CHECK,DEFAULT
Use both create and alter for all 3 tables*/

DROP TABLE Prince;

CREATE TABLE Prince(
ID int,
Name varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
Phone int,
Gmail varchar(225)
Age int CHECK (Age>=18)
);

ALTER TABLE Prince
ADD CHECK (Age>=18);

/*--To allow naming of a CHECK constraint, and for defining a CHECK
constraint on multiple columns*/

ALTER TABLE Prince
ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_PrinceAge CHECK (Age>=18); ---changing

ALTER TABLE Prince
DROP CONSTRAINT CHECK CHK_PrinceAge; ---deleting

/* --Default- set a default value for a column if no value is specified */

```

```

DROP TABLE Prince; ---deleting

CREATE TABLE Prince(
ID int NOT NULL,
Name varchar(255)NOT NULL,
Address varchar(255) DEFAULT 'Nepal',
Phone int,
Gmail varchar(225)
Age int
);

ALTER TABLE Prince
ADD CONSTRAINT df_City
DEFAULT 'Kathmandu' FOR Address; --changing

ALTER TABLE Prince
DROP CONSTRAINT df_Address; ---deleting

DROP TABLE Employees; --Sabai table nai delete garx

---1.)Creating Employee table with Autoincrement primary key filed:
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID int IDENTITY(200,10)PRIMARY KEY, --(200,10)=suru 200 bata ani 10 ko
gaplay hunx
EmployeeName varchar(255),
ContactNo varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
City varchar(255),
Country varchar(255),
Age int,
DateOfBirth varchar(255),
);

SELECT *FROM Employees;--Purai table lai display garx

--2.) INSERT INTO statements by two ways:

--2.a.)Specify both the column names and the values to be inserted:
--Syntax:
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...);

--Example:
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Ram', 987654321, 'Talchhikhel', 'Ktm', 'Nepal', 19, '1996-07-01');

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Logan', 9873957373, 'Huston', 'WashingtonDC', 'USA', 20, '1999-01-24');

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('sandeep', 8459553575, 'Haude', 'Delhi', 'India', 33, '1950-10-30');

```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Sita', 8575849444, 'Jaulakhel', 'Latipur', 'Nepal', 32, '1896-05-12');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Hank', 3558489378, 'Hewei', 'Hongkong', 'China', 45, '1972-12-06');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Mahomat', 4749494948, 'Kasi', 'Baudi', 'Pakistan', 25, '1866-03-07');
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--2.b.)If you are adding values for all the columns of the table, you don't need to specify

--Syntax:

```
INSERT INTO table_name
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...);
```

--Example:

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeName, City, Country)
VALUES ('Ram', 'NewDelhi', 'India');
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--3.) SELECT statement:

```
SELECT column1, column2, ....
FROM table_name;
```

```
SELECT EmployeeName, City FROM Employees;
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--4.)SELECT DISTINCT statment:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2, ....
FROM table_name;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT DISTINCT City, Country
FROM Employees;
```

--5.)SQL WHERE Clause:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT column1, column2, ....
FROM table_name
WHERE condition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Country='Nepal';
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE EmployeeID=220;
```


--6.)SQL SELECT: AND, OR & NOT operators:

--6.a.)AND syntax:yeslay xai duetai condition match garesi matra display garx.

```
SELECT column1, column2, .....  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition1 AND condition2 AND condition3 ...;
```

--Example:Country & City:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Country='USA' AND City='WashingtonDC';
```

--6.b)OR Syntax:yeslay xai anyone match vayesi display garx.

```
SELECT column1, column2, .....  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition1 OR condition2 OR condition3 ...;
```

--Example:City:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE City='Hongkong' OR City='Chapagau';
```

--6.c)NOT Syntax:yeslay xai vaye condition vayek aru sabai display garx.

```
SELECT column1, column2, .....  
FROM table_name  
WHERE NOT condition;
```

--Example:Country & City:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE NOT Country='China';
```

--7.)Combining: (AND, OR & NOT):

--7.a.)Example:AND & OR combining:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Country='USA' AND (City='WashingtonDC' OR City='Hongkong');
```

--7.b.)Example:AND & NOT combining:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE NOT Country='China' AND NOT Country='USA';
```

--8.)ORDER BY keyword: records lai sorts garx ascending dekhi descending ma change garera

--(DESC)keyword

```
SELECT column1, column2, ....  
FROM table_name  
ORDER BY column1,column2,...ASC|DESC;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
ORDER BY Country;
```

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-----  
-----
```

--ORDER BY DESC Example:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
ORDER BY Country DESC;
```

--ORDER BY Several Columns Example:

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
ORDER BY Country,EmployeeName;
```

--9.)Aggregate Functions:

--1.)MIN() Function:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT MIN(Column_name)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE codition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT MIN(Age) AS YoungerAge  
FROM Employees;
```

--2.)MAX() Function:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT MAX(Column_name)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE codition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT MAX(Age) AS OlderAge  
FROM Employees;
```

--3.)COUNT() Function:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT COUNT(Column_name)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT COUNT(EmployeeID)  
FROM Employees;
```

--4.)AVG() Function:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT AVG(Column_name)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT AVG(Age)  
FROM Employees;
```

--5.)SUM() Function:

--Syntax:

```
SELECT SUM(Column_name)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

--Example:

```
SELECT SUM(Age)
```

```
FROM Employees;
```

```
--10.)SQL Operators:
```

```
--1.)LIKE Operator:
```

```
--Syntax:
```

```
SELECT column1, column2,...  
FROM table_name  
WHERE columnN LIKE pattern;
```

```
--a.)'a%' LIKE Operator: suru xai a word bata vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE 'a%';
```

```
--b.)'%a' LIKE Operator: end xai a word ma vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE '%a';
```

```
--c.)'%or%' LIKE Operator: or vako word aako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE '%or%';
```

```
--d.)'_r%' LIKE Operator: second mai xai r word suru vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE '_r%';
```

```
--e.)'_or%' LIKE Operator: second mai xai or word suru vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE '_or%';
```

```
--f.)'a_%' LIKE Operator: second last ma xai a word suru vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE 'a_%';
```

```
--g.)'a%' LIKE Operator: suru a word vako ra end xai o word ma vako
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE 'a%o';
```

```
--h.)NOT 'a%' LIKE Operator: suru vako a word bahek aru dekhau x
```

```
--Example:
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees  
WHERE Address LIKE 'a%';
```

```
--2.)IN Operator:
```

```
--Syntax:
```

```
SELECT column_name(s)  
FROM table_name  
WHERE column_name IN (value1, value2,...);
```

```
--Or:
```

```

SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name IN (SELECT STATEMENT);

--Example:IN Operator:particular select garne
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Country IN ('India', 'Pakistan', 'Nepal');

--Example:NOT IN Operator: select gareko bahek aru dekhaux
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Country NOT IN ('India', 'Pakistan', 'Nepal');

--Example:IN & SELECT Operator: sabai dekhaux
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Country IN (SELECT Country FROM Employees);

--3.)BETWEEN Operator:
--Syntax:
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

--Example:tokeko range dekhau x
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Age BETWEEN 20 AND 30;

--NOT BETWEEN Example:tokeko range bahek aru dekhaux
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Age NOT BETWEEN 20 AND 30;

--BETWEEN with NOT IN Example:tokeko range dekhaux tara tokeko employeeID bahek
dekhaux
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Age BETWEEN 20 AND 30
AND EmployeeID NOT IN (200,210,220);

--BETWEEN with IN Example:
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE Age BETWEEN 20 AND 30
AND EmployeeID IN (200,210,220);

--BETWEEN Dates Example:
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE DateOfBirth BETWEEN #07/01/1996# AND #07/06/1996#;

--OR,
SELECT *FROM Employees
WHERE DateOfBirth BETWEEN '1996-07-01' AND '1996-07-06';

--11.)SQL GROUP BY Statement:
--Syntax:
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name(s)
ORDER BY column_name(s);

```

```
--Example:
SELECT COUNT(EmployeeID),Country
FROM Employees
GROUP BY Country;
```

```
--Example:describing sort:
SELECT COUNT(EmployeeID),Country
FROM Employees
GROUP BY Country
ORDER BY COUNT(EmployeeID) DESC;
```

--12.)SQL UPDATE Statement:

--Syntax:

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2,...
WHERE condition;
```

--UPDATE Table:

--Example: cahnge garnu paro vane set use garne

```
UPDATE Employees
SET EmployeeName='Shyam'
WHERE EmployeeID=200;
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--UPDATE Multiple Records: sabai set garx jas country ko naam usa x

--Example:

```
UPDATE Employees
SET EmployeeName='Hami'
WHERE Country='USA';
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--13.)SQL DELETE Statement: table bitra ma delete garna sakx

--a.)Deleted from column:column matra delete garx

--Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

--Example:

```
DELETE FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeName='Sita';
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

--b.)Deleted whole table:

--Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name;
```

--Example:

```
DELETE FROM Employees;
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employees;
```

```
yees.EmployeeId;
```

```

-----
-----
-----3rd DAY:-----
-----
-----
DROP TABLE Students;

DROP TABLE Course;

---14.) JOIN SQL:

--- Students Table:
CREATE TABLE Students(
StudentID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
StudentName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
Address varchar(255),
Phone int,
Gmail varchar(225)
);

---Inserting values:
INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Rupa', 'ktm', '984762224', 'haua@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Raju', 'lalitpur', '347984774', 'jkakljfa@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Rajkumar', 'hattiban', '654656264', 'hbwbiba@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Ramesh', 'patan', '89987879', 'jgigrvvjngfa@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Ramu', 'Chapagau', '798984343', 'yjhsakfahjf@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Students (StudentName, Address, Phone, Gmail)
VALUES ('Hritik', 'lele', '892844424', 'hkjhfhuwre@gmail.com');

---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM Students;

---Course Table:
CREATE TABLE Course(
CourseID int NOT NULL IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
CourseName varchar(255) NOT NULL,

```

```
StudentID int NOT NULL,  
);
```

---Inserting values:

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ('Science', 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ('Social', 15);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ('english' , 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ( 'computer', 25);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ('math' , 30);
```

```
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, StudentID)  
VALUES ( 'nepali', 35);
```

---Displaying:

```
SELECT * FROM Course;
```

---4 Types of JOIN:

---1.) LEFT JOIN:

```
SELECT Students.StudentName, Course.CourseID  
FROM Students  
LEFT JOIN Course On Students.StudentID = Course.StudentID  
ORDER BY Students.StudentName;
```

---2.) RIGHT JOIN:

```
SELECT Course.CourseID, Students.StudentName, Students.Gmail  
From Course  
RIGHT JOIN Students ON Course.StudentID=Students.Gmail  
ORDER BY Course.CourseID;
```

---3.) INNER JOIN:

```
SELECT Course.CourseID, Students.StudentName  
FROM Course  
INNER JOIN Students ON Students.StudentID = Students.StudentID
```

---3.) FULL OUTER JOIN:

```
SELECT Students.StudentName, Course.CourseID  
FROM Students  
FULL OUTER JOIN Course ON Students.StudentID = Course.StudentID  
ORDER BY Students.StudentName;
```

```
DROP TABLE Employ;
```

---14.)VIEW SQL:

```
CREATE TABLE Employ(  
EmployeeID int NOT NULL IDENTITY(200,10)PRIMARY KEY, --(200,10)=suru 200 bata ani  
10 ko gaplay hunx
```

```

EmployeeName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
ContactNo varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
City varchar(255),
Country varchar(255),
Age int,
DateOfBirth varchar(255),
);

---Inserting values:
INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Ram', 987654321, 'Talchhikhel', 'Ktm', 'Nepal', 19, '1996-07-01');

INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Logan', 9873957373, 'Huston', 'WashingtonDC', 'USA', 20, '1999-01-24');

INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('sandeep', 8459553575, 'Haude', 'Delhi', 'India', 33, '1950-10-30');

INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Sita', 8575849444, 'Jaulakhel', 'Latipur', 'Nepal', 32, '1896-05-12');

INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Hank', 3558489378, 'Hewei', 'Hongkong', 'China', 45, '1972-12-06');

INSERT INTO Employ (EmployeeName, ContactNo, Address, City,
Country, Age, DateOfBirth)
VALUES ('Mahomat', 4749494948, 'Kasi', 'Baudi', 'Pakistan', 25, '1866-03-07');

---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM Employ;

---1.) VIEW :
CREATE VIEW [Nepal Employ] AS
SELECT EmployeeName, City, ContactNo
FROM Employ
WHERE Country = 'Nepal';

---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM [Nepal Employ];

---VIEW with Average:
CREATE VIEW [Employ Above Average Age] AS
SELECT EmployeeName, Age
From Employ
WHERE Age > (SELECT AVG(Age) FROM Employee);

```



```
---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM [Employ Above Average Age];
```

```
---2.) UPDATING VIEW:
CREATE OR ALTER VIEW [Nepal Employ] AS
SELECT EmployeeName, City, Address
FROM Employ
WHERE Country = 'Nepal';
```

```
---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM [Nepal Employ];
```

```
---3.) DROP VIEW:
DROP VIEW [Nepal Employ];
```

```
---Displaying:
SELECT * FROM [Nepal Employ];
```

```
-----
-----
-----4th DAY:-----
-----
-----
```

```
---Product Table:
CREATE TABLE Product(
    ProductId int IDENTITY(100, 5) PRIMARY KEY,
    ProductName varchar(255),
    CompanyName varchar(255),
    Manufacture_address varchar(255),
    City varchar(255),
    Price int
);
```

```
---Inserting the values in the table:
INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('gloves', 'panja', 'fsagsdg', 'Bhaktapur', 1500);

INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('Harddisk', 'seagate', 'sitapaila', 'ktm', 1000);

INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('Copy', 'go green', 'Gathaghar', 'Bhaktapur', 150);

INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('Book', 'kev', 'bagbazar', 'ktm', 450);

INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('Laptop', 'dell', 'waunk', 'China', 80000);
```

```
INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('keyboard', 'microsmart', 'tokkfajk', 'tokiyo', 500);
```

```
INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('Milkbars', 'chocolate', 'sgsga', 'Mumbai', 200);
```

```
INSERT INTO Product(ProductName, CompanyName, Manufacture_address, City,
Price)
Values ('coffee', 'brew', 'pashupatinagar', 'Illam', 700);
```

```
---Displaying Tabel:
SELECT * FROM Product;
```

```
---Deleting the Table:
DROP TABLE Product;
```

```
---Displaying the table:
SELECT * FROM Product;
```

```
---15.) GO STORED PROCEDURE SQL:
```

```
---Stored Procedure:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProduct
AS
SELECT*FROM Product
GO
```

```
---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts;
```

```
---Deleting the all product only:
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllProduct;
```

```
---Stored Procedure:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProduct
AS
SELECT*FROM Product
GO
```

```
---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts;
```

```
---Stored Procedure with One Parameter:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts2 @City nvarchar(30)
AS
SELECT * FROM Product WHERE City= @city
GO
```

```

---Execute the stored procedure with one parameter:
EXEC SelectAllProducts2 @City = 'ktm';

---Stored Procedure with multiple parameter:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3 @City nvarchar(30), @price nvarchar(10)
AS
SELECT * FROM Product WHERE City = @City AND Price = @Price
GO

---Execute the stored procedure with multiple parameter:
EXEC SelectAllProducts3 @City='china', @price = '80000';

---Delelting stored procedure with multi parameter:
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3;

---Stored Procedure:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3 @City nvarchar(30), @price nvarchar(10)
AS
SELECT * FROM Product WHERE City = @City AND Price = @Price
GO

---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts3 @City='china', @price = '80000';

---Deleting stored procedure:
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3;

---Stored Procedure:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3 @City nvarchar(30), @price nvarchar(10)
AS
SELECT * FROM Product WHERE City = @City AND Price = @Price
GO

---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts3 @City='japan', @price = '500';

---ALTER Stored Procedure:
GO
ALTER PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts3
AS
SELECT * FROM Product
SELECT COUNT(1)AS[Total Count] FROM Product
GO

---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts3;

---Stored Procedure parameter:

```

```

---1.) INPUT parameter:
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProcedures4
(
    @ProductID int,
    @Price money
)
AS
UPDATE Product
SET Price = @Price
WHERE ProductID = @productID
GO

---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProcedures4 @ProductID = 4, @Price = 3000

---2.) OUTPUT parameter(OUT):
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts5
    @productid int,
    @price int OUTPUT
AS
SELECT @productid = ProductID
FROM Product
WHERE price = @Price
GO

---Deleting the stored procedure:
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts5;

---Passing OUTPUT parameter copy:
DECLARE @price int
EXECUTE SelectAllProducts5 @ProductID=2, @price = 5000
PRINT @price

---3.) Optional Parameter(INOUT):
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts6
(
    @productid int,
    @price int = 1500
)
AS
UPDATE Product
SET Price = @price
WHERE ProductID = @productid

---Deleting stored procedure:
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllProducts6;

---Execute the stored procedure:
EXEC SelectAllProducts6;

```

```
-----  
-----  
-----5th DAY:-----  
-----  
-----
```

---i). SQL Stored Procedure:

---Syntax:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name  
AS  
sql_statement  
GO;
```

---Execute a Stored Procedure:

```
EXEC procedure_name;
```

---Example:creating table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(  
CustomerID int IDENTITY(100,11)PRIMARY,  
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
ContactName varchar(255),  
Address varchar(255),  
City varchar(255),  
PostalCode int,  
Country varchar(255)  
);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Customer;
```

```
DROP TABLE Customer;
```

---Inserting values:

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('Ram', 'Ramesh', 'Talchhikhel', 'Ktm', 4006, 'Nepal');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('Logan', 'Shyam', 'Huston', 'WashingtonDC', 4007, 'USA');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('sandeep', 'Rabin', 'Haude', 'Delhi', 4008, 'India');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('Sita', 'Sabin', 'Jaulakhel', 'Latipur', 4009, 'Nepal');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('Hank', 'Uwjal', 'Hewei', 'Hongkong', 4010, 'China');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer(CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)
VALUES ('Mahomat', 'Amita', 'Kasi', 'Baudi', 4011, 'Pakistan');
```

---1. Select all customers:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer
AS
SELECT *FROM Customer
GO;
```

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer;
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer;
```

---2. Stored Procedure with One parameter:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer @City nvarchar(30)
AS
SELECT *FROM Customer WHERE City = @City
GO;
```

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer @City = 'Butwal';
```

---3. Stored Procedure with Multiple parameter:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer @City nvarchar(30), @PostalCode nvarchar(10)
AS
SELECT *FROM Customer WHERE City = @City AND PostalCode = @PostalCode
GO;
```

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer @City = 'Ktm', @PostalCode = '4006';
```

---4. Alter Stored Procedure:

```
ALTER PROC SelectAllCustomer
AS
SELECT *FROM Customer
SELECT COUNT(1) AS [Total Count] FROM Customer
GO
```

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer;
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer;
```

---Stored Procedure Parameter:

--1). INPUT:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer(
@customerId int,
@postalcode money
)
AS
UPDATE Customer
SET PostalCode = @postalcode
WHERE CustomerID = @customerId
SELECT *FROM Customer
GO;
```

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer @CustomerID = 4, @PostalCode = 26000 ;
```

--Or

```
EXEC SelectAllCustomer 4, 26000 ;
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer;
```

```

--2). OUTPUT:
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer
@customerId int,
@postalcode int OUTPUT
AS
SELECT @customerId = CustomerID
FROM Customer
WHERE PostalCode = @postalcode
GO;

DECLARE @postalcode int
EXECUTE SelectAllCustomer @customerId = 2,@postalcode = 100000
PRINT @postalcode

DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer;

--3). OPTIONAL:
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer(
@customerId int,
@postalcode int = 1000
)
AS
UPDATE Customer
SET PostalCode = @postalcode
WHERE CustomerID = @customerId
GO;

EXEC SelectAllCustomer 4;

DROP PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomer;

---INDEX:
---1.CREATING INDEX:
CREATE TABLE People(
PeopleID int IDENTITY(100,11) PRIMARY KEY,
LastName varchar(255),
FirstName varchar(255),
Address varchar(255),
City varchar(255)
);

DROP TABLE People;

INSERT INTO People(LastName, FirstName, Address, City)
VALUES ('karki', 'Raj', 'hattiban', 'Ktm');

INSERT INTO People(LastName, FirstName, Address, City)
VALUES ('b.k', 'Raju', 'hattiban', 'Ktm');

INSERT INTO People(LastName, FirstName, Address, City)
VALUES ('pariyar', 'Rupa', 'hattiban', 'Ktm');

INSERT INTO People(LastName, FirstName, Address, City)
VALUES ('koirala', 'Isha', 'hattiban', 'Ktm');

SELECT *FROM People;

```

```

---CREATING INDEX WITH LASTNAME:
CREATE INDEX idx_pname
ON People(LastName);

---CREATING INDEX WITH COMBINATION OF LASTNAME AND FIRSTNAME:
CREATE INDEX idx_pname
ON People(LastName,FirstName);

---DROPPING INDEX:
DROP INDEX People.idx_pname;

---TRIGGER IN SQL SERVER:
---SYNTAX:
CREATE TRIGGER schema.trigger_name
ON table_name
AFTER {INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE}
{NOT FOR REPLICATION}
AS
{SQL Statements}

----TRIGGER:INSERT:
CREATE TABLE Employeeee(
Id INT IDENTITY(100,11) PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(45),
Salary INT,
Gender VARCHAR(12),
Department INT
);

---INSERTING:
INSERT INTO Employeeee
('Raju', 82000, 'Male', 3),
('Rabina', 52000, 'Female', 2),
('Rani', 25000, 'Female', 1),
('Ramesh', 47000, 'Male', 2),
('Rani', 46000, 'Female', 3)

SELECT *FROM Employeeee;

---1.TRIGGER: UPDATE:
CREATE TABLE Employeeee_Audit_Test
(
Id int IDENTITY,
Audit_Action text
)

---Example:
CREATE TRIGGER trInsertEmployee
ON Employee
FOR INSERT
AS
BEGIN
Declare @Id int
SELECT @Id = Id FROM inserted
INSERT INTO Employeeee_Audit_Test

```



```
VALUES('New epmloyeeeee with Id='+CAST(@Id AS VARCHAR(10))+ 'is added at'+CAST
(Getdate() AS VARCHAR(22)))
END
```

```
--- ADDING :
```

```
INSERT INTO Employeeeee VALUES('Rabin',62000,'Male',3)
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employeeeee_Audit_Test;
```

```
---3.TRIGGER:DELETE:
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER trDeleteEmployee
```

```
ON Employee
```

```
FOR DELETE
```

```
AS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
Declare @Id int
```

```
SELECT @Id = Id FROM deleted
```

```
INSERT INTO Employeeeee_Audit_Test
```

```
VALUES('An existing employeeeee with Id='+CAST(@Id AS VARCHAR(10))+ 'is deleted
at'+CAST (Getdate() AS VARCHAR(22)))
END
```

```
DELETE FROM Employeeeee WHERE Id = 2;
```

```
SELECT *FROM Employeeeee_Audit_Test;
```

```
--TRIGGER: REMOVE DML:
```

```
DROP TRIGGER trInsertEmployeeeee;
```