

## PRACTICE SET-1

Question 1 : Schema Definition

Create a Table query :

⇒ Create Table Students (

    StudentID) INT Primary key, AUTO INCREMENT,

    FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

    LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

    Age INT CHECK(Age >= 16),

    EnrollmentDate DATE DEFAULT CURRENT\_DATE,

    Major VARCHAR(100)

);

Question 2 : Insert Data

Insert the following rows into student table:

INSERT INTO Students (FirstName, LastName, Age,  
                        EnrollmentDate, Major)

VALUES ("Alice", "Johnson", 18, "2023-09-01", "ComputerScience"),  
      ("Bob", "Smith", 20, "2022-06-15", "Mathematics"),  
      ("Charlie", "Brown", 19, "2021-08-20", "Physics"),  
      ("Daisy", "Carter", 21, "2023-01-10", "Biology"),  
      ("Ethan", "Taylor", 22, "2023-03-25", "Chemistry");

### Question 3: Update Data

1. Change the major of the student with StudentID = 1 to "Data Science".

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Age = major = SET Major = "Data Science"  
WHERE StudentID = 1 ;

2 Increase the age of all students enrolled before "2023-01-01" by 1 year

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Age = Age + 1  
WHERE EnrollementDate < "2023-01-01" ;

3 Update the LastName of the students with FirstName = 'Daisy' to 'Cooper'.

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET LastName = "Cooper"  
WHERE FirstName = "Daisy" ;

4 Set the Major to "Undeclared" for all students younger than 20

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Major = "Undeclared"  
WHERE Age < 20 ;

5 Update EnrollmentDate of the student with StudentID = 5 to "2024-01-01"

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET EnrollmentDate = "2024-01-01"  
WHERE StudentID = 5 ;

6 Set the Major to "Physics" for all students whose current major Biology

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Major = "Physics"

WHERE Major = "Biology";

7 Update the Age to 23 for all students with FirstName = "Charlie"

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Age = 23

WHERE FirstName = "Charlie";

8 Change the LastName of the student with Major = "Mathematics" to "Williams".

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET LastName = "Williams"

WHERE Major = "Mathematics";

9 Update the FirstName of the youngest student to "Alex".

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET FirstName = "Alex"

WHERE Age = (SELECT MIN(Age) FROM Students);

10 Set the Age to NULL for all students with Major = "Undeclared".

⇒ UPDATE Students

SET Age = null

WHERE Major = "Undeclared";

11 Set the Major to DBMS for all youngest students.

UPDATE Students

SET Major = "DBMS"

WHERE ~~Major~~ Age = (SELECT MIN(Age) FROM Students);

## Question 4 : Delete Records

1. Perform the following deletions on the Students table

1. Delete the record of the student with StudentID = 3.

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE StudentID = '3';

2. Remove all students with the Major as "Undeclared".

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE Major = "Undeclared";

3. Delete all students who enrolled after "2023-01-01".

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE EnrollmentDate > "2023-01-01";

4. Remove students who are older than 21.

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE Age > 21;

5. Delete the record of the student with FirstName = 'Ethan' and LastName = 'Taylor'

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE FirstName = "Ethan" AND LastName = "Taylor";

6. Delete all students with Age = NULL,

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE Age IS NULL;

7. Remove all students with LastName starting with the letter "C"

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE LastName LIKE "C%";

8. Delete all students where EnrollmentDate is earlier than "2022-01-01"

⇒ DELETE FROM Students

WHERE EnrollmentDate < "2022-01-01";

9 Remove all students who have "Physics" as their Major.

⇒ DELETE FROM students  
WHERE Major = "Physics";

10 Delete all records from the table without dropping the table itself.

⇒ DELETE FROM Students;

### Practice Set - 2

1. Create Table with name Customers

⇒ CREATE TABLE Customers (

CustomerID INT Primary Key, Auto Increment ,  
FirstName VARCHAR(50) ,  
LastName VARCHAR(50) ,  
Email VARCHAR(100) Unique ,  
PhoneNumber VARCHAR(15) ,  
Address VARCHAR(200) );

2. Create Table with name Accounts

⇒ CREATE TABLE Accounts (

AccountNumber INT Primary Key ,  
CustomerID INT ,  
AccountType VARCHAR(20) CHECK(AccountType  
IN ("Saving", "Checking")) ,  
Balance DECIMAL(15, 2) ,  
DateCreated DATE  
);

3 Insert the data into Customers table

⇒ `INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, Email, PhoneNumber, Address)  
VALUES ("John", "Doe", "john.doe@gmail.com", "5234567890", "123 Main St,  
Cityville"),  
("Jane", "Smith", "jane.smith@gmail.com", "0987654321", "456 Elm St,  
Townville"),  
("Mike", "Johnson", "mike.johnson@email.com", "11223344", "789 Oak St,  
Villageville");`

4 Insert the data into Accounts table

⇒ `INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountNumber, CustomerID,  
AccountType, Balance, DateCreated)  
VALUES (1001, 1, "Saving", 5000.00, "2023-01-15"),  
(1002, 1, "Checking", 1500.00, "2023-02-20"),  
(1003, 2, "Saving", 2000.00, "2023-03-01"),  
(1004, 3, "Checking", 3000.00, "2023-03-10");`

5 Update Data

i) Update the balance of the account with Account Number 1001 to 5500.00.

⇒ `UPDATE Accounts`

`SET Balance = 5500.00`

`WHERE AccountNumber = 1001;`

ii) Update the E-mail of the customer with customerID 2 to jane .

⇒ `UPDATE Customers`

`SET Email = "jane.smith@newdomain.com"`

`WHERE customerID = 2 ;`

(iii) Increase the balance by 10% for all customers with a Saving account type  
 $\Rightarrow \text{UPDATE Accounts}$   
 $\text{SET Balance} = \text{Balance} + (\text{Balance} * 10) / 100$   
 $\text{WHERE AccountType} = "Saving";$

## 6 SELECT Queries

i) Write a query to list the CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, and Balance of all customers who have a saving account type:

$\Rightarrow \text{SELECT C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName, A.Balance}$   
 $\text{FROM Customers C}$   
 $\text{JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerID = A.CustomerID}$   
 $\text{WHERE A.AccountType} = "Saving";$

ii) Find all customers who have a balance greater than 3000.00 and their Account Type is Checking.

$\Rightarrow \text{SELECT C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName, A.Balance}$   
 $\text{FROM Customers C}$   
 $\text{JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerID = A.CustomerID}$   
 $\text{WHERE A.Balance} > 3000.00 \text{ AND A.AccountType} = "Checking";$

iii) List all accounts with a balance less than 2000.00, along with the CustomerID, AccountNumber and AccountType.

$\Rightarrow \text{SELECT CustomerID, AccountNumber, AccountType}$   
 $\text{FROM Accounts}$   
 $\text{WHERE Balance} < 2000.00;$

## 7 Deleting Data

i) Delete the account with AccountNumber 1002.

=> DELETE FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountNumber = 1002 ;

ii) Delete all customers whose PhoneNumber starts with "123"

=> DELETE FROM Customers

WHERE PhoneNumber LIKE '123%';

iii) Delete Accounts Created Before '2023-02-01'

=> DELETE FROM Accounts

WHERE DateCreated < '2023-02-01' ;

## 8 JOIN Queries

i) Find FirstName, LastName, and AccountType of customers with Balance greater than 2000

=> SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, A.AccountType  
FROM Customers C

JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerId = A.CustomerId

WHERE A.Balance > 2000 ;

ii) Get Total Balance of Saving Accounts.

=> SELECT AccountType, SUM(Balance) AS TotalBalance  
FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountType = "Saving"

GROUP BY AccountType ;

(iii) Write a query to show customer's First Name, last Name, Account Number, and Balance from the Customers and Accounts tables. Ensure that it shows all customers, including those without an account.

=> `SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, A.AccountNumber, A.Balance  
FROM Customers C  
LEFT JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerID = A.CustomerID;`

## 9 Constraints and Validation

(i) Modify the Accounts table to ensure that the Balance column must never be negative.

=> `ALTER TABLE Accounts  
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Balance CHECK (Balance >= 0);`

(ii) Modify the Accounts/Customers table to ensure that the Email column must be unique and not null.

=> `ALTER TABLE Customers  
MODIFY COLUMN Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE;`

(iii) Add a foreign key constraint to the Accounts table for the CustomerID column, linking it to the CustomerID column of the Customers table.

=> `ALTER TABLE Accounts  
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Customer FOREIGN KEY(CustomerID)  
REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID);`

(iv) Create check constraint for Account Type

=> `ALTER TABLE Accounts  
ADD CONSTRAINT Check_Account_Type CHECK  
(AccountType IN ('Saving', 'Checking'));`

## 10. Complex Queries

- i) Write a query to show the customer with the highest balance across all account types.

```

    → SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, A.AccountNumber,
          MAX(A.Balance) AS highBalance
        FROM Customers C
        JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerID = A.CustomerID
        GROUP BY C.CustomerID
        ORDER BY highBalance DESC
        LIMIT 1;
  
```

- ii) Create a report that shows the total balance for each customer, including their FirstName and LastName. If a customer has multiple accounts, the total should be the sum of all their account balances.

```

    → SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, SUM(A.Balance) AS Total
        FROM Customers C
        JOIN Accounts A ON C.CustomerID = A.CustomerID
        GROUP BY C.CustomerID, C.FirstName, C.LastName;
  
```

## 11. Aggregation

- i) Find the average balance of all accounts in the Banking System.

```

    → SELECT AVG(Balance) AS AverageBalance
        FROM Accounts;
  
```

- ii) Write a query to count the total number of saving accounts in sys...

```

    → SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalSavingAccounts
        FROM Accounts;
  
```

```

        WHERE AccountType = "Saving";
  
```

## PRACTICE SET 3 :

### 1. Create Table Query

⇒ CREATE TABLE Library (

BOOKID INT Primary key, Auto-Increment,  
Title VARCHAR(500),  
Author VARCHAR(69),  
Publisher VARCHAR(15),  
Genre VARCHAR(20),  
PublishedYear ~~Integer~~ Integer,  
ISBN VARCHAR(29) UNIQUE,  
Pages INTEGER,  
CopiesAvailable INTEGER,  
Price DECIMAL . );

### 2 Inserting Data

⇒ INSERT INTO Library (BOOKID), ~~INT~~

⇒ INSERT INTO Library (Title, Author, Publisher, Genre,  
PublishedYear, ISBN, Pages, CopiesAvailable, Price)  
VALUES ("To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee", "J-B Lippincott",  
"Fiction", 1960, "978-0061120084", 324, 5, 15.99 ),  
("1984", "George Orwell", "Harvill Secker", "Dystopian",  
1949, "978-0451524935", 328, 2, 9.99 ),  
("The Great Gatsby", "F Scott Fitzgerald", "Scribner", "Fiction",  
1925, "978-0743273565", 180, 3, 10.99 ),  
("The Catcher in the Rye", "J D Salinger", "Little, Brown", "Fiction",  
1951, "978-0316769488", 277, 4, 12.99 ),  
("The Hobbit", "J R R Tolkein", "HarperCollins", "Fantasy",  
1937, "978-0618968633", 310, 6, 13.99 );

### 3. Update Queries with Multiple Conditions

- a) Update the Price of the Book with ISBN '978-0451524935' to 11.99 if the Genre is 'Dystopian' and the Published Year is Before 1950.

=> UPDATE Library

SET Price = 11.99

WHERE ISBN = "978-0451524935" AND Genre = "Dystopian" AND Published Year = "1950";

- b) Update the number of Copies Available to 10 for all Books with 'Fiction' genre and a published year after 1950.

=> UPDATE Library

SET CopiesAvailable = 10

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND Published Year = 1950;

- c) Set the Price of Books to 5% less for all Books in the 'Fiction' genre with more than 300 pages

=> UPDATE Library

SET Price = Price - (5 \* Price) / 100

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND CopiesAvailable > 300, Pages > 300;

- d) Update the Pages of Books to 350 if the CopiesAvailable are greater than 4 and the price is below 14.

=> UPDATE Library

SET Pages = 350

WHERE CopiesAvailable > 4 AND Price < 14;

e Increase the Price by 10% for all books in the 'Fantasy' genre published before 1950 and with less than 300 pages

$\Rightarrow$  UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET Price} = \text{Price} + (\text{10} * \text{Price}) / 100$$

WHERE Genre = "Fantasy" AND PublishedYear = 1950 AND Pages < 300 ;

f Set the Copies Available to 0 for books where the Price is greater than 12 and the Genre is either 'Fiction' or 'Dystopian'

$\Rightarrow$  UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET CopiesAvailable} = 0$$

WHERE Price > 12 AND Genre IN ("Fiction", "Dystopian") ;

g Update the Published Year to 2020 for all Books with 'Tolkien' in the author's name, where the price is greater than 10 and less than 15 :

$\Rightarrow$  UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET PublishedYear} = 2020$$

WHERE Author LIKE "%Tolkien%" AND Price BETWEEN 10 AND 15 ;

h Set the Price to 8.99 for Books with 'George Orwell' in the author's name and having more than 300 pages.

$\Rightarrow$  UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET Price} = 8.99$$

WHERE Author = "George Orwell" AND Pages > 300 ;

i) Decrease the Price of all books in the 'Fiction' genre published before 1950 by 15% ; if the Copies Available are less than 15.

⇒ UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET Price} = \text{Price} - (\text{Price} \times 15) / 100$$

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND Copies Available < 15 ;

j) Update the Price of 'To kill a Mockingbird' to 17.99 , if the Published Year is 1960 and Copies Available is greater than 4.

⇒ UPDATE Library

$$\text{SET Price} = 17.99$$

WHERE Title = 'To kill a Mockingbird' AND Published Year = 1960  
AND Copies Available > 4 ;

#### 4) Delete Queries with Multiple Conditions

a) Delete books with the ISBN '978-0451524935' and '978-0618-968633' ; if they belong to the 'Dystopian' genre and have more than 2 Copies available .

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE ISBN IN ('978-0451524935', '978-0618968633'),  
Genre = "Dystopian" AND Copies Available > 2 ;

b) Delete all books published before 1950 that have a price lower than 10.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Published Year < 1950 AND Price < 10 ;

c) Delete books in the 'Fiction' genre with less than 3 copies , published before 1960 .

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND Copies Available < 3 AND  
Published Year < 1960 ;

d) Delete all books with fewer than 200 pages and where the Published Year is greater than 1920 but less than 1960.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Pages < 200 AND PublishedYear BETWEEN 1920  
AND 1960;

e) Delete books where the author's name is 'Harper Lee' and the price is less than 12.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Author = "HarperLee" AND Price < 12.00;

f) Delete all books where CopiesAvailable is 0 and the price is

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE CopiesAvailable = 0 AND Price > 15.00;

g) Delete all books with ISBN containing '978-074', where the genre is 'Fiction' and PublishedYear is before 1950.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE ISBN LIKE "%978-074%" AND Genre = "Fiction"  
AND PublishedYear < 1950;

h) Delete all books published after 2000 that have a price below 10 or greater than 15.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE PublishedYear = 2000 AND

(Price BETWEEN 10.00 AND 15.00 OR Price > 15);

(Price < 10.00 OR Price > 15);

i) Delete books in the 'Fantasy' genre where the number of Copies Available is greater than 3 but less than 10.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Genre = "Fantasy" AND CopiesAvailable BETWEEN 3 AND 10;

j) Delete books with 'J.D. Salinger' as the author, and where the number of pages is less than 300 and the price is greater than 12.

⇒ DELETE FROM Library

WHERE Author = "J.D. Salinger" AND Pages < 300 AND Price > 12;

## 5 Select Queries with Multiple Conditions

a) Find books in the 'Fiction' genre that were published after 1950, have more than 200 pages and the price is between 10 and 15.

⇒ SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND PublishedYear > 1950 AND Pages > 200  
AND Price BETWEEN 10 AND 15;

b) List all books with more than 300 pages and a price greater than 12, excluding books published in the 'Fantasy' genre.

⇒ SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Pages > 300 AND Price > 12.00 , AND Genre != "Fantasy";

c) Get a list of books published between 1925 and 1950, price below 13, and have more than 3 copies.

⇒ SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE PublishedYear BETWEEN 1925 AND 1950 AND Price < 13.00  
AND CopiesAvailable > 3 ;

d Find books by 'Harperlee' or 'George Orwell', where the published year is greater than 1950 and the price is more than 10

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE (Author = "Harperlee" OR Author = "George Orwell")  
AND PublishedYear > 1950 AND Price > 10;

e List books by 'J.R.R Tolkein' where CopiesAvailable is greater than 5, and price is between 12 and 15.

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Author = "J.R.R Tolkein" AND CopiesAvailable > 5  
AND Price BETWEEN 12.00 AND 15.00;

f Show all books with 'Tolkien' in the author's name and Published Year before 1940, where Copies between 4 and 6.

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Author LIKE "%Tolkien%" AND  
PublishedYear < 1940 AND CopiesAvailable BETWEEN  
4 AND 6;

g Find the book with the highest price and more than 300 pages published in the 'Dystopian' or 'Fantasy' genre

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Pages > 300 AND (Genre = "Dystopian" OR Genre = "Fantasy")

ORDER BY Price DESC,

LIMIT 1;

h List books in 'Fiction' genre with more than 200 pages and Price between 10 and 20, Copies Available between 2 and 5 :

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE Genre = "Fiction" AND Pages > 200 AND Price  
BETWEEN 10 AND 20 AND CopiesAvailable BETWEEN  
2 AND 5 ;

i Find all Books published before 1950, Price < 15 and Copies < 3

=> SELECT \*

FROM Library

WHERE PublishedYear < 1950 AND Price < 15.00 AND  
CopiesAvailable < 3 ;

j Show titles and authors of books with Price more than 12,  
Copies more than 4 and published after 1930

=> SELECT Title, Author

FROM Library

WHERE Price > 12.00 AND CopiesAvailable > 4 AND  
PublishedYear > 1930 ;