

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 1
- No. of Questions: 5
- Total Duration: 50 min

Section 1 - Commands

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 5
- Duration: 50 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. Write a query to create a table **employees** .as per below given details.

Note:

- Make sure to apply **NOT NULL** and Primary Key (PK) condition for the columns where ever applicable.
- While creating a table, table name and column name should be exactly same as given in DDL (including upper/lower case)

Table name: employees

Column Name	Data Type	Can be Nullable?
employee_id (PK)	int	No
first_name	varchar(25)	No
last_name	varchar(25)	No
email	varchar(25)	No
phone_number	varchar(20)	No
hire_date	date	No
job_id	varchar(10)	Yes
salary	decimal(8,2)	No
commission_pct	int	Yes
manager_id	int	Yes
department_id	int	Yes

Sample Input

Sample Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	int(11)	NO		PRI	NULL
first_name	varchar(25)			NO	NULL

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q2. From the table schema given below, write a query to create a table **tracks**.
(Follow the same table names/column names as given along with the case)

The **artists** table is already created with primary key as **id**.

Note:

In **tracks** table, **traid** is the Primary key and **artist** is the Foreign Key referencing id of artists table.

While creating tracks table,

- traid is the Primary Key
- define the foreign key relation between 2 tables.
- define all the columns with NOT NULL condition

<u>artists</u>	2 rows	<u>tracks</u>	3 rows
id (PK)	INTEGER	traid(PK)	INTEGER
name	TEXT	title	TEXT
		artist	INTEGER

Input Format

The artists table is created in the backend.

Sample Input

Sample Output

TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	CONSTRAINT_NAME
tracks	traid	PRIMARY NULL
tracks	artist	tracks_ibfk_1 artists id

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q3. From the DDL given below,

Write a query to create a table "**facilities**"

Hint: Refer the table for the field names and its data type of the table.

Table name: facilities

Column Name	Data Type	Can be Nullable?
facid(PK)	int	No
name	varchar(100)	No
membercost	int	No
guestcost	int	No
initialoutlay	int	Yes
monthlymaintenance	int	Yes

Note:

1. Make sure to apply NOT NULL and Primary Key (PK) condition for the columns where ever applicable.
2. While creating a table, table name and column name should be exactly same as given in DDL (including upper/lower case)

Sample Input

Sample Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
facid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(100)		NO		NULL

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q4. Write a query to change the column name **zipcode** to **pincode** in members table.

Table name: members

Column Name	Data Type	Can be Nullable?
<u>memid</u> (PK)	int	No
surname	varchar(200)	No
firstname	varchar(200)	No
address	varchar(300)	No
zipcode	int	No
telephone	varchar(20)	No
recommendedby	int	Yes
joindate	varchar(10)	No

Input Format

The members table is already created.

Sample Input

Sample Output

COLUMN_NAME
memid
surname
firstname

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q5. Write a query to drop the table **facilities**

Input Format

The required tables are populated in the backend.

Sample Input

Sample Output

Tables_in_ri_db
bookings
members

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - Commands

Q1

Test Case

Input

Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
employee_id		int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL
first_name		varchar(25)		NO	NULL

Weightage - 100

Sample Input

Sample Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
employee_id		int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL
first_name		varchar(25)		NO	NULL

Solution

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    employee_id int PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
    first_name VARCHAR (25) NOT NULL,  
    last_name VARCHAR (25) NOT NULL ,  
    email VARCHAR (25) NOT NULL ,  
    phone_number VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL ,  
    hire_date DATE NOT NULL,  
    job_id VARCHAR (10),  
    salary DECIMAL (8, 2) NOT NULL ,  
    commission_pct INT ,  
    manager_id INT ,  
    department_id INT  
);
```

Footer

```
show columns from employees;
```

Q2

Test Case

Input

Output

TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	CONSTRAINT_NAME
tracks	traid	PRIMARY NULL
tracks	artist	tracks_ibfk_1 artists id

Weightage - 100

Sample Input

Sample Output

TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	CONSTRAINT_NAME
tracks	traid	PRIMARY NULL
tracks	artist	tracks_ibfk_1 artists id

Solution

```
CREATE TABLE tracks (  
  traid integer primary key NOT NULL,  
  title TEXT NOT NULL,  
  artist INTEGER NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY(artist) REFERENCES artists(id)  
);
```

Footer

```
SELECT  
  TABLE_NAME,COLUMN_NAME,CONSTRAINT_NAME, REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME,REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME  
FROM  
  INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE  
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'tracks';
```

Q3

Test Case

Input

Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
facid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(100)	NO	NO		NULL

Weightage - 100

Sample Input

Sample Output

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
facid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(100)	NO	NO		NULL

Solution

```
CREATE TABLE facilities (  
  facid int primary key NOT NULL ,  
  name varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  membercost int NOT NULL,  
  guestcost int NOT NULL,  
  initialoutlay int,  
  monthlymaintenance int);
```

Footer

```
SHOW COLUMNS FROM facilities;
```

Q4

Test Case

Input

Output

COLUMN_NAME
memid
surname
firstname

Weightage - 100

Sample Input

Sample Output

COLUMN_NAME
memid
surname
firstname

Solution

```
ALTER TABLE members  
CHANGE zipcode pincode int;
```

Footer

```
SELECT COLUMN_NAME FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE  
TABLE_NAME = 'members';
```

Q5

Test Case

Input

Output

Tables_in_ri_db
bookings
members

Weightage - 100

Sample Input

Sample Output

Tables_in_ri_db
bookings
members

Solution

```
DROP TABLE facilities;
```

Footer

```
SHOW TABLES;
```