**SQL DAY – 04**

**DDL Queries**

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| Create a table named Customer\_info with the below mentioned column  Cust\_name - should be of type character maximum 50 length  , must not accept nulls  Cust\_age - should be of type number type  Cust\_DOB - should be of type date |
| Add a rule on age column ,that it should be greater than 17 years. |
| Add a column named phone of type number with a default rule of 0. |
| Add the column Cust\_id of type number as a primary key. |
| Rename the column phone to Mobile. |
| Rename table name as Customer\_info. |
| Add a rule of uniqueness to the column mobile. |
| Create a blank table named Customer\_Info\_Copy with same structure as that of Customer\_Information. |
| Insert the values in table Customer\_Information for the below mentioned columns only  Cust\_id, Cust\_Name, Cust\_age  with these values  1,'SampleName',34 |
| Write a query to empty table Customer\_Information.(Retain the structure) |
| Create a table named dept  deptid of type number being the primary key  dname of type string with a maximum of 50 characters |
| Create a table emp with below mentioned details: -  1.empid of type number being primary key  2.emp\_name of type string and not null  3.salary of type number  4.deptid of type number and referencing the column deptid from dept table.  5.hire\_date of type date |

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| **Views** |
| Create a view named v1 with details department\_id and total number of employees in each department. |
| Create a view named v2 from employees table with details first\_name as name and salary. |
| Update the view v2 By assigning the name 'Sara' in place of the name 'Valli'. |
| Create a view named v3 with details first\_name, salary and department\_id for the departmentId 30. And apply restriction so that no person is able to update it. |
| Update the view v2. Assign the salary to be 6000 for those working in department 30. |

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| **INDEX** |
| Create an index on the column Mobile in table Customer\_Information. |
| Display the index information on table Customer\_Information. |
| Delete the index named idx from customer\_information table. |
| Create an index on last\_name and first\_name together in the employees table. |

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| **Tricky Questions** |
| x ------ 2 -2 4 -4 -3  0 2  Write a single query to calculate the sum of all positive values of x and the sum of all negative values of x. |
| Consider the Employee table below.  Emp\_Id Emp\_name Salary Manager\_Id 10 Anil 50000 18 11 Vikas 75000 16 12 Nisha 40000 18 13 Nidhi 60000 17 14 Priya 80000 18 15 Mohit 45000 18 16 Rajesh 90000 – 17 Raman 55000 16 18 Santosh 65000 17 Write a query to generate below output:  Manager\_Id Manager Average\_Salary\_Under\_Manager 16 Rajesh 65000 17 Raman 62500 18 Santosh 53750 |
| The authors dataset has 1M+ rows; here’s the first six rows:   author\_name book\_name  author\_1 book\_1  author\_1 book\_2  author\_2 book\_3  author\_2 book\_4  author\_2 book\_5  author\_3 book\_6  … …  The books dataset also has 1M+ rows and here’s the first six:   book\_name sold\_copies  book\_1 1000  book\_2 1500  book\_3 34000  book\_4 29000  book\_5 40000  book\_6 4400  … …  Create an SQL query that shows the TOP 3 authors who sold the most books in total! |
| You work for a start-up that makes an online presentation software. You have an event log that records every time a user inserted an image into a presentation. (One user can insert multiple images.) The event log SQL table looks like this:  user\_id event\_date\_time 7494212 1535308430 7494212 1535308433 1475185 1535308444 6946725 1535308475 6946725 1535308476 6946725 1535308477 … … …and it has over one billion rows. Write an SQL query to find out how many users inserted more than and equals to 2 but less than 5 images in their presentations! |
| You have two SQL tables! The first one is called employees and it contains the employee names, the unique employee ids and the department names of a company. Sample:  department\_name employee\_id employee\_name Sales 123 John Doe Sales 211 Jane Smith HR 556 Billy Bob Sales 711 Robert Hayek Marketing 235 Edward Jorgson Marketing 236 Christine Packard … … … The second one is named salaries. It holds the same employee names and the same employee ids – and the salaries for each employee. Sample:  salary employee\_id employee\_name 500 123 John Doe 600 211 Jane Smith 1000 556 Billy Bob 400 711 Robert Hayek 1200 235 Edward Jorgson 200 236 Christine Packard … … … The company has 546 employees, so both tables have 546 rows.  Print every department where the average salary per employee is lower than $500! |
| Display 3 highest salaries from employees table |
| Consider the Customer and complaints table where customer used to create complaints regarding some reasons:- Customer\_info table with below mentioned attributes:--  Cust\_Id Cust\_Name DOB Address\_Id Address Online\_Active  Complaints Table with below mentioned attributes:-  Cust\_id complaint\_id complaint\_date complaint\_status Month closed\_date complaint\_reason1 complaint\_reason2 complaint\_reason3  1.Display total number of complaints and total number of customers for each complaint\_reason1.  2.Display month wise and complaint\_reason1 total number of customers and complaints.  3.Display total number of customers as per online\_active status.  4. Calculate the age of customers. |