SQL QUERIES:

CREATE DATABASE myDB;

DROP DATABASE myDB;

USE myDB;

SET SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES = 0;

ALTER DATABASE myDB READ ONLY=1; -- or 0.

CREATE TABLE employee(

employee\_ID INT,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

hourly\_pay DECIMAL(5,2),

hire\_date DATE

);

RENAME TABLE employee to employees;

SELECT \* FROM employees;

DROP TABLE employees;

ALTER TABLE employees ADD phone\_number VARCHAR(15);

ALTER TABLE employees RENAME COLUMN phone\_number TO email;

ALTER TABLE employees MODIFY COLUMN email VARCHAR(100);

ALTER TABLE employees MODIFY COLUMN email VARCHAR(100) FIRST;

ALTER TABLE employees MODIFY COLUMN email VARCHAR(100) AFTER last\_name;

ALTER TABLE employees DROP COLUMN email;

INSERT INTO employees

VALUES

(1,"Srijan","Khan",15.50,null),

(2,"Kankana","Das",40.50,"2021-05-15"),

(3,"Nimesh","Krishnan",35.50,"2022-02-22"),

(4,"Sk","Sujauddin",25.50,"2023-04-02");

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_ID,first\_name,last\_name) VALUES(5,"Jhon","Cooper");

SELECT last\_name,first\_name FROM employees;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE employee\_ID=1;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE first\_name="Kankana";

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hourly\_pay>30;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date >="2021-05-15";

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE employee\_ID!=1;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date IS NULL;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hourly\_pay IS NOT NULL;

UPDATE employees SET hourly\_pay=10.20,

hire\_date="2023-01-11" WHERE last\_name="Cooper";

DELETE FROM employees WHERE last\_name="Cooper";

-- Suppose somehow someone deleted all the data from the database in than case we can use AUTOCOMMIT,COMMIT,ROLLBACK

SET AUTOCOMMIT=OFF;

COMMIT;

DELETE FROM employees;

SELECT \* FROM employees;

ROLLBACK;

TRUNCATE employees;