**Employee Name: Jenish Immanuel Raj Jacob Sundar** 

Employee ID: 11950.

MySQL Create Table [20 exercises with solution]

1. Write a SQL statement to create a simple table of countries including columns country\_id,country\_name and region\_id.

```
mysql> create table tbl_countries(country_id int(5),country_name varchar(20),region_id int(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_countries;
 Field
                Type
                            | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 country_id
                int
                                           NULL
 country_name |
                varchar(20)
                                           NULL
 region_id
               int
                                           NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Write a SQL statement to create a simple table of countries including columns country\_id,country\_name and region\_id which already exist.

```
mysql> create table tbl_countries(country_id int(5),country_name varchar(20),regio_id int(5));
ERROR 1050 (42S01): Table 'tbl_countries' already exists
mysql>
```

3) Write a SQL statement to create the structure of a table dup\_countries similar to countries.

4) Write a SQL statement to create a duplicate copy of countries table including structure and data by name dup\_countries.

```
mysql> create table tbl_dup_countries as select * from tbl_countries;
ERROR 1050 (42S01): Table 'tbl_dup_countries' already exists
mysql>
```

5) Write a SQL statement to create a table where countries set a constraint NULL.

```
mysql> alter table tbl_countries modify country_id int(5) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings:
mysql> alter table tbl countries modify country_name varchar(20) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> alter table tbl countries modify region id int(5) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
mysql> desc tbl_countries;
               Type
                            | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 Field
 country_id
               int
                             l no
                                           NULL
 country_name
                varchar(20)
                              NO
                                           NULL
 region id
               int
                             NO
                                           NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

6. Write a SQL statement to create a table named jobs including columns job\_id, job\_title, min\_salary, max\_salary and check whether the max\_salary amount exceeding the upper limit 25000.

```
mysql> create table tbl_jobs (job_id int, job_title varchar(20), min_salary int,max_salary int check(max_salary<=25000));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_jobs;
 Field
                           | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
             Type
 iob id
              int
                            YES
                                          NULL
 job_title
              varchar(20)
                           l YES
                                          NULL
 min_salary
              int
                                          NULL
                                          NULL
 max_salary | int
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Write a SQL statement to create a table named countries including columns country\_id, country\_name and region\_id and make sure that no countries except Italy, India and China will be entered in the table.

8. Write a SQL statement to create a table named job\_histry including columns employee\_id, start\_date, end\_date, job\_id and department\_id and make sure that the value against column end\_date will be entered at the time of insertion to the format like '--/--'.

```
mysql> create table job_history(Employee_id decimal(6,0) not null,Start_Date date not null,End_Date date not null check(End_Date Like '--/---''),Job_Id varchar(10) not null,Department_Id decimal(4,0) not null, Department_Id decimal(4,0) not null, Department_Id decimal(4,0) not null, Department_Id decimal(4,0) not null, Department_Id decimal(6,0) not null,Department_Id decimal(4,0) not null,Department_Id decimal(6,0) not nu
```

9. Write a SQL statement to create a table named countries including columns country\_id,country\_name and region\_id and make sure that no duplicate data against column country\_id will be allowed at the time of insertion.

10. Write a SQL statement to create a table named jobs including columns job\_id, job\_title, min\_salary and max\_salary, and make sure that, the default value for job\_title is blank and min\_salary is 8000 and max\_salary is NULL will be entered automatically at the time of insertion if no value assigned for the specified columns.

11. Write a SQL statement to create a table named countries including columns country\_id, country\_name and region\_id and make sure that the country\_id column will be a key field which will not contain any duplicate data at the time of insertion.

12. Write a SQL statement to create a table countries including columns country\_id, country\_name and region\_id and make sure that the column country\_id will be unique and store an auto incremented value.

13. Write a SQL statement to create a table countries including columns country\_id, country\_name and region\_id and make sure that the combination of columns country\_id and region\_id will be unique.

14. Write a SQL statement to create a table job\_history including columns employee\_id, start\_date, end\_date, job\_id and department\_id and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion and the foreign key column job\_id contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table.

mysals create	table iobs1(iob	id va	erchar(	10) not n	ıll unique	e, job title varchar(35) not null default''.min salary decimal(6,0) default 8000,max salary decimal(6,0)default null);
	ows affected (0.					
(job_id) refer	table job_histo rences jobs1(job ows affected (0	_id));		e_id decir	al(6,0) r	not null primary key, start_date date not null, end_date date not null, job_id varchar(10) not null, department_id decimal(4,0) default null, foreign ke
mysql> desc jo						
Field	Type	No	л   к	ey   Defa	lt   Extr	ra
	decimal(6,6   date   date   varchar(10   decimal(4,6	9)   NO   NO   NO   NO   NO   YE	)   P )   )   M	RI   NULL   NULL   NULL UL   NULL   NULL		
5 rows in set mysql> desc jo						
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
job_id   job_title   min_salary   max_salary	varchar(10) varchar(35) decimal(6,0) decimal(6,0)	NO NO YES YES		NULL     8000   NULL		
4 rows in set	(0.00 sec)	+	+	+	+	

15. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, phone\_number hire\_date, job\_id, salary, commission, manager\_id and department\_id and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion and the foreign key columns combined by department\_id and manager\_id columns contain only those unique combination values, which combinations are exists in the departments table.

16. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, phone\_number hire\_date, job\_id, salary, commission, manager\_id and department\_id and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion, and the foreign key column department\_id, reference by the column department\_id of departments table, can contain only those values which are exists in the departments table and another foreign key column job\_id, referenced by the column job\_id of jobs table, can contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table. The InnoDB Engine have been used to create the tables.

"A foreign key constraint is not required merely to join two tables. For storage engines other than InnoDB, it is possible when defining a column to use a REFERENCES tbl\_name(col\_name) clause, which has no actual effect, and serves only as a memo or comment to you that the column which you are currently defining is intended to refer to a column in another table." - Reference dev.mysql.com

Assume that the structure of two tables departments and jobs.

```
+-----+
              | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| Field
       | Type
+-----+
| DEPARTMENT ID | decimal(4,0) | NO | PRI | 0
| DEPARTMENT_NAME | varchar(30) | NO | | NULL | |
| MANAGER_ID | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |
| LOCATION_ID | decimal(4,0) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| JOB_ID | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | | |
| JOB_TITLE | varchar(35) | NO | | NULL |
| MIN_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |
| MAX_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
```

```
mysql> create table departments (
-> department_id decimal(4,0) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY default '0',
-> department_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
-> manager_id decimal(6,0) default NULL,
-> location_id decimal(4,0) default NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_sal |
| tepartments |
| trow in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table jobs (
    -> job_id varchar(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    -> job_title varchar(35) NOT NULL,
    -> min_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL,
    -> max_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL,
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_sal |
| departments |
| jobs |
| rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc jobs;

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| job_id | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| job_title | varchar(35) | NO | NULL |
| min_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES | NULL |
| max_
```

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EMPLOYEE ID	decimal(6,0)	l NO	PRI	NULL	
FIRST NAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
LAST_NAME	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	
EMAIL	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	
PHONE_NUMBER	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
HIRE_DATE	date	NO		NULL	
JOB_ID	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	
SALARY	decimal(8,2)	YES		NULL	
COMMISSION_PCT	decimal(2,2)	YES		NULL	
MANAGER_ID	decimal(6,0)	YES		NULL	
DEPARTMENT_ID	decimal(4,0)	YES	MUL	NULL	

17. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion, and the foreign key column job\_id, referenced by the column job\_id of jobs table, can contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table. The InnoDB Engine have been used to create the tables. The specialty of the statement is that, The ON UPDATE CASCADE action allows you to perform cross-table update and ON DELETE RESTRICT action reject the deletion. The default action is ON DELETE RESTRICT.

Assume that the structure of the table jobs and InnoDB Engine have been used to create the table jobs.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS jobs (
JOB_ID integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
JOB_TITLE varchar(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
MIN_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT 8000,
MAX_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT NULL
)ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| JOB_ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | | |
| JOB_TITLE | varchar(35) | NO | | | | |
| MIN_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | 8000 | |
| MAX_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |
| +-------+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
mysql> create table tbl_jobs (
   -> job_id integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
   -> job_title varchar(35) NOT NULL default ' ' ,
   -> min salary decimal(6,0) default 8000,
   -> max_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables in sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl jobs
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
nysql> desc tbl_jobs;
 Field
             Type
                           | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 job_id
              int
                             NO
                                    PRI | NULL
 job title
              varchar(35)
                             NO
             decimal(6,0)
                             YES
 min_salary
                                          8000
 max_salary | decimal(6,0)
                             YES
                                          NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tbl employees (
   -> EMPLOYEE_ID decimal(6,0) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
   -> FIRST_NAME varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> LAST_NAME varchar(25) NOT NULL,
   -> EMAIL varchar(25) NOT NULL,
   -> PHONE_NUMBER varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> HIRE_DATE date NOT NULL,
   -> JOB_ID varchar(10) NOT NULL,
   -> SALARY decimal(8,2) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> COMMISSION_PCT decimal(2,2) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> MANAGER ID decimal(6,0) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> DEPARTMENT_ID decimal(4,0) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> FOREIGN KEY(DEPARTMENT_ID)
   -> REFERENCES departments(DEPARTMENT_ID),
   -> FOREIGN KEY(JOB_ID)
   -> REFERENCES jobs(JOB_ID)
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_sal |
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl_employees
 tbl jobs
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EMPLOYEE ID	decimal(6,0)	l NO	PRI	NULL	
FIRST NAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	i
LAST NAME	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	į i
EMAIL	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	į i
PHONE_NUMBER	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	į i
HIRE_DATE	date	NO		NULL	į
JOB_ID	varchar(10)	NO	MUL	NULL	į į
SALARY	decimal(8,2)	YES		NULL	
COMMISSION_PCT	decimal(2,2)	YES		NULL	
MANAGER_ID	decimal(6,0)	YES		NULL	
DEPARTMENT_ID	decimal(4,0)	YES	MUL	NULL	

18. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion, and the foreign key column job\_id, referenced by the column job\_id of jobs table, can contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table. The InnoDB Engine have been used to create the tables. The specialty of the statement is that, The ON DELETE CASCADE that lets you allow to delete records in the employees(child) table that

refer to a record in the jobs(parent) table when the record in the parent table is deleted and the ON UPDATE RESTRICT actions reject any updates.

Assume that the structure of the table jobs and InnoDB Engine have been used to create the table jobs.

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS jobs (
JOB\_ID integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
JOB\_TITLE varchar(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
MIN\_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT 8000,
MAX\_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT NULL
)ENGINE=InnoDB;

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| JOB_ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | | |
| JOB_TITLE | varchar(35) | NO | | | | |
| MIN_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | 8000 | |
| MAX_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |
| +-------+------+------+------+
```

```
mysql> create table tbl_jobas (
   -> job_id int(11) NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
-> job_title varchar(35) NOT NULL default ' ',
    -> min_salary decimal(6,0) default '8000',
    -> max_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL
    -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.05 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl employees
 tbl_jobas
 tbl_jobs
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc tbl jobas;
 Field
                               | Null | Key | Default | Extra
            Type
 job id
              int
                                 NO
                                       PRI NULL
 job_title | varchar(35)
                                 NO
 min_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES
max_salary | decimal(6,0) | YES
                                                8000
                                               NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tbl employeeesa (
    -> EMPLOYEE ID decimal(6,0) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY
    -> FIRST NAME varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
    -> LAST NAME varchar(25) NOT NULL,
    -> JOB ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
    -> SALARY decimal(8,2) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> FOREIGN KEY(JOB ID)
    -> REFERENCES tbl jobs(JOB ID)
    -> ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE RESTRICT
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl employeees
 tbl employeeesa
 tbl employees
 tbl jobas
 tbl jobs
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

19. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion, and the foreign key column job\_id, referenced by the column job\_id of jobs table, can contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table. The InnoDB Engine have been used to create the tables. The specialty of the statement is that, The ON DELETE SET NULL action will set the foreign key column values in the child table(employees) to NULL when the record in the parent table(jobs) is deleted, with a condition that the foreign key column in the child table must accept NULL values and the ON UPDATE SET NULL action resets the values in the rows in the child table(employees) to NULL values when the rows in the parent table(jobs) are updated.

Assume that the structure of two table jobs and InnoDB Engine have been used to create the table jobs.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS jobs (
JOB_ID integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
JOB_TITLE varchar(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT ' ',
```

MIN\_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT 8000, MAX\_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT NULL )ENGINE=InnoDB;

+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
JOB\_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
JOB\_TITLE	varchar(35)	NO			
MIN\_SALARY	decimal(6,0)	YES		8000	
MAX\_SALARY	decimal(6,0)	YES		NULL	
+------+					

```
mysql> create table tbl jobase (
   -> job id integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
   -> job title varchar(35) NOT NULL default ' '
   -> min_salary decimal(6,0) default '8000',
   -> max_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables in sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl employeees
 tbl employeeesa
 tbl employees
 tbl jobas
 tbl jobase
 tbl jobs
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_jobase;
 Field
         Type
                           | Null | Key | Default | Extra
             int
                                   PRI
                                         NULL
 job id
                            NO
 job title
                             NO
            varchar(35)
 min_salary | decimal(6,0)
                             YES
                                         8000
 max_salary | decimal(6,0) |
                            YES
                                         NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (
   -> EMPLOYEE_ID decimal(6,0) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
   -> FIRST_NAME varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> LAST_NAME varchar(25) NOT NULL,
   -> JOB ID INTEGER,
   -> SALARY decimal(8,2) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> FOREIGN KEY(JOB ID)
   -> REFERENCES jobs(JOB_ID)
   -> ON DELETE SET NULL
   -> ON UPDATE SET NULL
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
nysql> show tables;
 Tables in sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl employeees
 tbl_employeeesa
 tbl employees
 tbl jobas
 tbl jobase
 tbl jobs
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> desc employees;									
Field	Type	Null	Кеу	Default	Extra				
EMPLOYEE_ID   FIRST_NAME   LAST_NAME   EMAIL   PHONE_NUMBER   HIRE_DATE   JOB_ID   SALARY   COMMISSION_PCT   MANAGER_ID   DEPARTMENT_ID	decimal(6,0) varchar(20) varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(20) date varchar(10) decimal(8,2) decimal(6,0) decimal(4,0)	NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL					
+									

20. Write a SQL statement to create a table employees including columns employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary and make sure that, the employee\_id column does not contain any duplicate value at the time of insertion, and the foreign key column job\_id, referenced by the column job\_id of jobs table, can contain only those values which are exists in the jobs table. The InnoDB Engine have been used to create the tables. The specialty of the statement is that, The ON DELETE NO ACTION and the ON UPDATE NO ACTION actions will reject the deletion and any updates.

Assume that the structure of two table jobs and InnoDB Engine have been used to create the table jobs.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS jobs (
JOB_ID integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
JOB_TITLE varchar(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
MIN_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT 8000,
MAX_SALARY decimal(6,0) DEFAULT NULL
)ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

```
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| +-----+
| JOB_ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | | |
| JOB_TITLE | varchar(35) | NO | | | | |
| MIN_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | 8000 | |
```

## | MAX\_SALARY | decimal(6,0) | YES | | NULL | |

+----+

```
mysql> create table tbl_jonds (
   -> job_id integer NOT NULL UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
   -> job_title varchar(35) NOT NULL default ' '
   -> min_salary decimal(6,0) default '8000',
   -> max_salary decimal(6,0) default NULL
    -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_sal
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl_employeees
 tbl_employeeesa
 tbl employees
 tbl_jobas
 tbl_jobase
 tbl_jobs
 tbl_jonds
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (
   -> EMPLOYEE_ID decimal(6,0) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
   -> FIRST_NAME varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> LAST_NAME varchar(25) NOT NULL,
   -> JOB_ID INTEGER NOT NULL,
   -> SALARY decimal(8,2) DEFAULT NULL,
   -> FOREIGN KEY(JOB_ID)
   -> REFERENCES jobs(JOB_ID)
   -> ON DELETE NO ACTION
   -> ON UPDATE NO ACTION
   -> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_sal |
 departments
 employees
 jobs
 tbl_employeees
 tbl employeeesa
 tbl employees
 tbl_jobas
 tbl_jobase
 tbl_jobs
 tbl_jonds
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```