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**Employee Id: - 11946** 

MYSQL

## LAB ACTIVITY - 1

MySQL Create Table [20 exercises with solution]

1. Write a SQL statement to create a simple table countries including columns country id, country name and region id.

```
mysql> use mysqlday1
Database changed
mysql> create table tbl_countries
ERROR 4028 (HY000): A table must have at least one visible column.
mysql> create table tbl_countries(country_id int(5) , country_name varchar(20) , region_id int(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
mysql> show tables
 Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
 tbl_countries
 tbl_employee
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_countries;
                                 Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 Field
                | Type
 country_id | int
                                  YES
                                                NULL
 country_name |
region_id |
                  varchar(20)
                int
                                                NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Write a SQL statement to create a simple table countries including columns country id, country name and region id which is already exists.

```
mysql> create table tbl_countries(country_id int(5) , country_name varchar(20) , region_id int(15));
ERROR 1050 (42S01): Table 'tbl_countries' already exists
mysgl>
```

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

```
mysql> create table tbl_dup_countries(country_id int(5) , country_name varchar(20) , region_id int(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.02 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_dup_countries;
  Field
                                   | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  country_id
                                                     NULL
                  int
                                     YES
                  | varchar(20)
| int
  country_name
region_id
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables
  Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
  tbl_countries
  tbl_dup_countries
tbl_employee
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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(country_id int(5) , country_name varchar(20) , region_id int(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.02 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_dup_countries;
                                  | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 Field
                 Type
  country_id
                   int
                                                   NULL
  country_name
                   varchar(20)
  region_id
                   int
                                                   NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show tables
  Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
  tbl_countries
  tbl_dup_countries
tbl_employee
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
ql> 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: 1
mysql> alter table tbl_countries modify country_name varchar(20) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> alter table tbl_country modify region_id(15) NOT NULL;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version
for the right syntax to use near '(15) NOT NULL' at line 1
mysql> alter table tbl_countries modify region_id int(15) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
 nysql> show tables;
   Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
   tbl_countries
tbl_dup_countries
tbl_employee
   rows in set (0.00 sec)
 nysql> desc tbl_countries;
   Field
                           Type
                                                | Null | Key | Default | Extra
   country_id
   country_name
region_id
                           varchar(20)
                                                                         NULL
                           int
                                                   NO
                                                                         NULL
   rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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(5) , job_title varchar(10) , min_salary float(15) , max_salary float check(max_salary<=25000));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.02 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_jobs |
| trows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc tbl_jobs;

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| job_id | int | YES | Null |
| imax_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
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| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
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| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
| max_salary | float | YES | Null |
```

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.

```
mysql> create table tbl_countriesa(country_id_int(5) , country_name varchar(15) check(country_name IN('Italy' , 'India' , 'China' )) , region_id_int(14));

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_enployee |
| tbl_employee |
| tbl_inployee |
| tbl_obs |
| tbl_obs |
| tbl_obs |
| tbl_orow in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc tbl_countriesa;

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| country_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | int | VES | NULL |
| region_id | region_
```

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 '--/--'.

```
ysql> 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 '--/--'),
     -> jod_id varchar(10) NOT NULL,
-> department id decimal(4,0) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_mysqlday1
  countries
  countriesp
  job_history
tbl_countries
  tbl_countriesa
tbl_countriesc
 tbl_countriesf
tbl_dup_countries
tbl_employee
tbl_job
tbl_jobs
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
 ysql> desc job_history;
                                                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
                         decimal(6,0) | NO
| date | NO
| date | NO
| varchar(10) | NO
  employee_id
  start_Date
end_Date
                                                                       NULL
                                                                      NULL
                        varchar(10)
  jod id
```

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.

```
mysql> CREATE table tbl_countriesf(country_id int(5) UNIQUE , country_name varchar(10) , region_id int(16) );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
mysql> show tables;
  Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
  tbl_countries
  tbl_countriesa
tbl_countriesf
tbl_dup_countries
  tbl_employee
tbl_jobs
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
 ysql> desc tbl_countriesf;
  Field
                                    | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
                  | Type
  country_id
  country_name region_id
                  varchar(10)
                                      YES
YES
                                                      NULL
                                                      NULL
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> create table tbl_job(job_id int(5) , job_title varchar(8) NOT NULL default '' , min_salary float default 8000 , max_salary float default NULL);

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_job |
| tbl_job
```

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.

```
mysql> create table tbl_countriesc(country_id int(5) UNIQUE primary key , country_name varchar(15) , region_id int(16));

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countriess |
| tbl_countriess |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_dup_countries |
| tbl_job |
| tbl_job |
| tbl_jobs |
| rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc tbl_countriesc;

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| country_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL |
| country_name | varchar(15) | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_id | int | YES | NULL |
| region_is | NULL |
| rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> create Table IF NOT Exists countries (

COUNTRY_LAMME varichar(40) NOT NULL UNIQUE AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

SECTION_ID decimal(10,0) NOT NULL,

Wasql> show countries;

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'countries' at line 1
mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| Countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_countr
```

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.

```
mysql> Create table Countriesp (country_id int,country_name varchar(20), region_id int,unique(country_id,region_id));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlday1 |
| countries |
| countries |
| tbl_countries |
| tbl_doup countries |
| tbl_dmployee |
| tbl_job |
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| tb
```

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.

Here is the structure of the table jobs;

+		+-		+-		+-		+-			+
	Field		Type		Null		Key		Default	Extra	
	JOB_ID		varchar(10)				PRI				T 
	JOB_TITLE		varchar(35)		NO				NULL		
	MIN_SALARY		decimal(6,0)		YES				NULL		
	MAX_SALARY		decimal(6,0)		YES				NULL		
<b>±</b> .		<b>_</b>		т.							_

```
mysql> create table job Mictory; (

> employee, 3d int(5) not NULL

> plob Id varchar(18) NOT NULL

> job Id varchar(18) NOT NULL

> provided KEV (job_id) reference jobs(job_id)

> );

Query OK, 8 rous affected, 1 warning (8.83 sec)

mysql> show tables;

| Tables_in_mysqlady1 |
| countries |
| tob_countries |
| tib_countries |
|
```

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.

Assume the structure of departments table below.

		Null	Key	Default	Extra
DEPARTMENT_ID   DEPARTMENT_NAME   MANAGER_ID   LOCATION_ID	decimal(4,0)	NO NO NO	PRI	0 NULL	

```
nysql> desc tbl_departments;
 Field
                 Type
                                 | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
 department_Id
                   decimal(4,0)
                                          PRI
                                 l no
                                                0
                   decimal(10,0)
 department_name
                                   NO
                                                NULL
 manager_id
                   decimal(6,0)
                                   NO
                                          PRI
                   decimal(4,0)
 location id
                                                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,
-> 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,MANAGER_ID)
-> REFERENCES tbl_departments(DEPARTMENT_ID,MANAGER_ID)
-> )ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from employees;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
DEPARTMENT_ID   DEPARTMENT_NAME   MANAGER_ID	decimal(4,0) varchar(30) decimal(6,0)	NO NO	PRI	O NULL	
LOCATION_ID	decimal(4,0)		 	NULL +	 ++

·		Null	Key	   Default 	Extra
JOB_ID   JOB_TITLE   MIN_SALARY	varchar(10) varchar(35) decimal(6,0) decimal(6,0)	NO   NO   YES	'   PRI     	NULL	

Field	Type	Kev	+   Default	Extra	
1	177-	Null	Lance y	berduit	Exti a
EMPLOYEE ID	decimal(6,0)	NO	PRI	NULL	
FIRST NAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	i
LAST_NAME	varchar(25)	NO	i	NULL	į į
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	
+		+	+	+	+
11 rows in set (0.	.00 sec)				

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	I			Null	1	Key		Default	Extr	a	
	JOB_ID		int(11)		NO		PRI		NULL	•		
	JOB_TITLE		varchar(35)		NO							
	MIN_SALARY		decimal(6,0)		YES				8000			

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;
```

+		Null	Key	Default	Extra
JOB_TITLE MIN_SALARY	int(11)   varchar(35)	NO NO YES		•	

```
mysql> desc tbl_employeeesa;
 Field
                              | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
              Type
 EMPLOYEE_ID
                decimal(6,0)
                                       PRI
                                             NULL
                               NO
 FIRST_NAME
                varchar(20)
                                             NULL
 LAST_NAME
JOB_ID
                varchar(25)
                               NO
                                             NULL
                               NO
                                       MUL
                int
                                             NULL
 SALARY
                decimal(8,2)
                               YES
                                             NULL
 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	l	Key		Default	Extra	+   + +
	_		int(11) varchar(35)		NO NO		PRI		NULL		   
	MIN_SALARY MAX_SALARY		<pre>decimal(6,0) decimal(6,0)</pre>		YES YES	 			8000 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
   Jobs
tbl_employeees
tbl_employeees
tbl_employees
tbl_jobas
tbl_jobase
tbl_jobs
   rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_jobase;
                                                             | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
                            Type
    job_id
   job_title
min_salary
max_salary
                               varchar(35) |
decimal(6,0) |
decimal(6,0) |
                                                                 NO
YES
                                                                                                8000
   rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
ysql> desc employees;
                                                              | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                                 Type
 EMPLOYEE_ID
FIRST_NAME
LAST_NAME
EMAIL
PHONE_NUMBER
HIRE_DATE
JOB_ID
SALARY
                                   decimal(6,0)
varchar(20)
varchar(25)
varchar(25)
varchar(20)
                                                                NO
                                                                                          NULL
                                                                                          NULL
                                                                NO
NO
                                                                                          NULL
NULL
                                                                                          NULL
                                  date
varchar(10)
decimal(8,2)
decimal(2,2)
decimal(6,0)
decimal(4,0)
                                                                NO
NO
                                                                                          NULL
                                                                YES
YES
                                                                                          NULL
NULL
   COMMISSION PCT
  MANAGER_ID
DEPARTMENT_ID
                                                                YES
                                                                                          NULL
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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;
```

+		+-		+-		<b>+</b> -	+			+
	ield 		Туре		Null		Key	Default	Extra	 
'	 OB ID			•	NO		PRI		 	+ 
			,		NO	' 		11011		İ
M	 IN_SALARY		decimal(6,0)		YES		Ī	8000		
M	AX_SALARY		decimal(6,0)		YES			NULL		
+		+-		+-		+-	+			+

```
ql> 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
  employees
jobs
tbl_employeees
tbl_employeess
tbl_jobas
tbl_jobas
tbl_jobs
tbl_jonds
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc tbl_jonds;
                                                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  job_id | int
job_title | varchar(35)
min_salary | decimal(6,0)
max_salary | decimal(6,0)
                                                            NO
                                                                            PRI
                                                                                        NULL
                                                             NO
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> desc employ	mysql> desc employees; +											
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra							
EMPLOYEE_ID   FIRST_NAME   LAST_NAME   EMAIL   PHONE_NUMBER   HIRE_DATE   JOB_ID   SALARY   COMMISSION_PCT   MANAGER_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	PRI MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL								

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)